FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 4.—No. 45. FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, MAY 11. 1844. WHOLE NUMBER, 487.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.
IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT AND HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:
$1,00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$2,50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
$3,00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

☞ All Letters on business must be post paid or they will not be attended to.

☞ Advertisements inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks—Five cents for each three subsequent insertions, when consisting of 10 lines or over; but no advertisement inserted for less than $1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.

A list of banks, the notes of which are receivable at the Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfeit or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus '

OHIO.

Bank of Wooster	Wooster
Commercial bank'	Cincinnati,
Franklin Bank	do
Lafeyette Bank	do
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	do
Bank of Massilon	Massilon
Bank of Circleville	H. Lawrence Cash'r
Bank of Norwalk	Norwalk
Bank of Geauga	Painsville
Bank of Zanesville	Zanesville
Bank of Marietta'	Marietta
Bank of Mount Pleasant'	Mountpleasant
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville'	St. Clairsville
Clinton Bank	Columbus
Franklin Bank	do
Columbiana bk of N Lisbon	New Lisbon
Farmers and mechanicks bk'	Steubenville
Muskingum bank	Putnam
Dayton Bank	Dayton
Bank of Sandusky	Sandusky
Western Reserve bank'	Warren
Bank of Xenia'	Xenia

KENTUCKY.

Bank of Louisville'	Louisville
Do do pyxbicin	Philadelphia
Bank of Kentucky'	Louisville
branch	Hopkinsonville
branch	Bowling Green
branch	Greenburg
branch	Danville
branch	Lexington
branch	Frankfort
branch	Maysville
Northern bank of Ky'	Lexington
branch	Richmond
do	Paris
do	Covington
do	Louisville

MISSOURI.

Banks of all the state of Missouri St. Louis.

All Eastern Banks in good standing according to the detectors are taken.

LOTTERIES!

THE following list of brilliant schemes are soon to be drawn. The one for the 25th May, is one of the richest ever offered to the public.

MAMMOTH LOTTERY!
$60,000.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
Class C. for 1844.

To be drawn at Alexandria, (D. C.) on Saturday, May 25, 1844.

75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

J. G. GREGORY & CO. Managers.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	15,000		15,000
1	12,410		12,410
2	10,000		20,000
2	7,000		14,000
2	5,000		10,000
10	2,000		20,000
100	1,000		100 and
100	600		60,000
125	300		37,500
200	200		25,000
126	150		18,900
125	100		12,600
126	80		10,080
252	60		15,120
252	50		12,600
3,024	40		120,960
23,430	20		468,720

$7,814 Prizes, amounting to $1,053,330
Whole, $20—Halves, $10—Quarters, $5.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $250—Shares in proportion.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class D, to be drawn Wednesday May 29. 78 Numbers—11 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—12,000—2 of 3,000—2 of 2,764—2 of 1,000—2 of 1,4.0—2 of 1,000—20 of 1,000—20 of 500.

Whole $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $120—Shares in proportion.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 16. May 4th, 1844. 78 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

Capital, $33,264—10,000—5,000—2,000—1,573 29—100 of 1,000—115 of 300. Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $120.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 17. Saturday May 11. 75 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—10,000—5,000—4,000—10 of 1,250—30 of 300—170 of 200. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $120.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 18. To be drawn May 18th, 1844. 78 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—1,200—7,000—3,270—50 of 1,000—50 of 500—182 of 300. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $130.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class A. To be drawn 8th May. 75 Numbers—11 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—10,000—4,000—3,000—2,420—2,000—75 of 1,000 84 of 500. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $120.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class 49 To be drawn May 13, 1844. 60 Numbers—10 Drawn Ballots.

$20,000—5,000—2,000—1,750—10 of 1,000—Tickets $5—Halves 2 50—Quarters 1 25.

A Certificate of a Package of 22 Tickets will be sent for $60.

The subscriber takes great pleasure in laying the above list of Schemes before the public, and invites the early attention of all who are disposed to adventure. His office is still at the "old head quarters," 220 Broadway, under the American Museum. Money Letters ingenuinely come safe by Mail. All business with his office is executed in the most prompt and confidential manner. All orders for tickets will be answered on the day they are received. Please direct to

JOSEPH HOUGH, New York.

PACKAGES.

It will be observed that the price of a Certificate of a Package of Tickets is the amount of *risk only*—or, in other words, the difference between the cost of a Package and the largest amount it can possibly draw. When Packages are ordered the amount of *risk* only has to be sent. When *Single* Tickets are ordered the whole sum must be enclosed.

JOSEPH HOUGH, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

THE MUSE.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

TO A TULIP.

Come, rest on my bosom, thou beautiful flower
The brightest that graces the garden's sweet bower,
Come decked with the hues of the bow in the sky
And I'll cherish thee there, so thou never shalt die.

When the Angel of blossoms has sped on his way
And thy sister companions have gone to decay,
My hand shall protect thee and nourish thy form
Still bright in its beauty—secure from the storm.

Fair emblem art thou of the clear laughing eye,
Whose varying hues with thy colors may vie—
Oh! the breath of the spirit whose order is change
Shall never with its blight o'er thy petels find range.

For the dews of the evening shall water thy head
And the silvery moon-beams curtain thy bed;
Whilst thou to the stars as they sparkle above,
Shall send back the answering glances of love.

But why art thou drooping, my blossom, oh! why!
And whom is this signet that rays thou shalt die?
Still live in thy beauty to gladden my heart,
And not with the blush of the morning depart.

"I'm away—I'm away"—(the sweet flower cries)
"Away to the land in my own native skies;
And the texture so brilliant with beauty and bloom
Thus early must wither and fade in the tomb."

Then adieu! thou art passing, fair Tulip, away
And lost to my sight is thy beautiful ray;
Yet linked with thy name shall sweet memories be
Of the hand that presented the blossom to me.

But beauty that dazzles the wandering sight,
Is transient and fleet as a meteor light;
One glance of surprise as it gleam on the skies;
One smile of delight—then it flashes—and dies.

Or like to a bright and a beautiful star,
That bursts on the view from the evening's soft car,
Then swept by the wing of the spirit of earth,
Finds a grave 'mid the clouds where darkness has birth.

Would you pray that this pearl which so peerless yo deem
Might be bound on thy brow in its brightness to beam?
Oh no! there is something more lasting—the mind,
When its tenement withers, still lingers behind.

Oh! pray for the halo that hallows it then
Embracing thy name in the bosoms of men,
So the bright link of virtue well polished by time
May unite with its chain in a manner sublime.

ATHENA.

Fort Wayne, May 6, 1844.

VALUABLE RECIPES.

TO IMITATE A COMET.—Buy a firework called a squib which costs about one cent at a respectable maker's. Secure it with pack thread to the tail of a cat, and light the touch paper. It will take an eccentric course, and generally bang in the hay-loft.

CHEMICAL TRANSFORMATION.—A small quantity of vitriolic acid thrown over black silk or satin dresses, will turn them red, and afterwards disappear altogether. It shall be done when nobody is looking.

TO MAKE A WINE GLASS FLY.—Heat water until it boils, and then pour it suddenly into a glass. It will fly immediately, and divert every body exceedingly—from what they are about.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRAWING.—Take a common candle, to be procured at any tallow-chandler's. Light it, and place it close enough to the ceiling for the deposition of carbon from the smoke to leave a black mark. By moving the candle about, you may obtain a likeness of uncle, tutor, or any one else you please. It requires no fixing and will last a long time.

TO PRODUCE A LIQUID FROM TWO SOLIDS.—Take two decanters, one containing port and the other sherry. Knock them forcibly several times against each other, and a liquid will be immediately produced.

A TRICK WITH CARDS.—When you pay a visit, and are left alone in the drawing-room, fill your pocket book from the card basket. Leave them about at various houses on your way home. It causes great sport.

TO MAKE A MIMIC TEMPEST.—Before the tea-things go out, tie a stout cord across the kitchen stairs, about nine inches from the ground. Strew orange peel on the hall floor, place a tub of water on the first landing, harness the yard dog in the coal scuttle, shut the kitten up in the piano, ring the bell for the servants, and then wait for the result.

SERIOUS JOKE.—The Pittsburg Chronicle has heard of a wedding, which some days since took place at Lawrenceville, near that city, which was intended as a joke, but which has been declared binding, as the parties were lawfully "joined together" by an Alderman, who, also, in addition to his other duties, preached occasionally. The parties are respectable and wealthy, and are every way worthy of each other. It was the result of a bantar on the part of the lady, which was promptly complied with on the part of the young man, by his offering to go immediately and have the ceremony performed. They went to the Alderman, communicated to him their business, and in "less than no time" he went through the marriage ceremony, and declared them "man and wife." But when the functionary requested them to kneel down with him for prayer, the parties hesitated, and required of him whether he had really lawfully married them. To this he replied in the affirmative, and they left his office much alarmed at what they had done, and which they intended for a joke. Whether they have agreed to live together as they should, we have not learned. It has been the occasion, however, of some considerable "town talk" for the last few days.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

MRS. GEN. GAINES—A ROMANTIC STORY.

The history of Mrs. Gaines, were it unfolded, would be seen to possess something of the romantic. For a long time her parentage was concealed from her. In early life she was brought from New Orleans to the middle states, and for many years lived in the family of a Col. Davis, near Wilmington, Del; passing under the name of Myra Davis, as a niece or perhaps daughter of his man, who was believed to have possession of some portion of the property. As her mind unfolded with the growth of her person, Myra naturally became inquisitive on the subject of her lineage, expectations, &c., but obtained little satisfaction from her reputed uncle or father. Davis, however, sent her to the best schools, that she might receive a finished education where she learned French, drawing, &c. Arrived at womanhood, with a sprightly mind, a good person, and a very frank, affectionate and confiding disposition, Myra became an object of interest to the other sex, who are not insensible to the charms of the more tender portions of our race.—Probably the air of mystery that surrounded her, did not diminish that interest.

There was one young man in particular, who was smitten with her charms, Mr. Whitney, son of Gen. Whitney, of your state, a lawyer by profession, an amiable and excellent youth, and in the estimation of Miss Davis, to be preferred before all others, to a place in her affections. To his proposals for a union, Miss D. assented, with a frankness, which presented a strong contrast to the feelings of her uncle. He was violently opposed to it, without, it is believed, assigning a satisfactory reason. Every obstacle, however, thrown in the path of the lovers, served only to strengthen their mutual attachment. Miss D. fled from the house of her uncle, took refuge in a seclusion which he in vain endeavored to penetrate, awaited with maiden's modesty, and a lover's anxiety, the arrival of her betrothed—for lovers will exchange pledges, though it be through stone walls or over tempestuous ways—made a grand mistake in meeting *another* gentleman of the name of Whitney, who happened to arrive at a certain place in a train of cars, in which she expected the real Whitney; but at length, after the course of true love had run with roughness to which their young hearts had been strangers, they were happily and triumphantly married.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney went to New Orleans, the seat of some millions worth of property which she claimed as her own, and which she contends is fraudulently withheld from her. Mr. Whitney there investigated the matter with untiring diligence, met with usual obstinate resistance in such cases, and was I believe, even thrown into prison.—He was not destined either to recover the property or continue in life with his beloved bride. Mrs. Whitney became a widow, a youthful widow, and a very sincere mourner. In this state of womanhood, she was approached by the gallant old General, who sympathized so deeply with her sorrows as to offer to take that place in her affections which had been occupied by her departed. Whether those substantial charms in expectancy had a hand to vanquishing the heart of the old gentleman, it would be presumptuous in any one to determine, without looking into the interior of his mind, and inspecting his motives. The frank-hearted girl, however, to have secured the brave soldier, in accepting his hand, that one condition must ever be reserved. She was always to have the privilege of eulogizing the character, loving the memory, and descanting on the virtues of her first and youthful *ad libitum*. Who would refuse such a boon! Of late years the General and his lady have been engaged in traveling as the minister of power and good will to men, at times in prosecuting his claim. The law's delay has for a long time held the result in abeyance. But if justice be done there is little doubt that Mrs. Gaines will win the cause, and come into the possession of that property which I sincerely believe has been unjustly denied her.

Mrs G. is a lady of many fine qualities.—Happily, among the list of her virtues is to be found perseverance, and ever-buoyant hope which have carried her safely thus far. Should she even fail of her object, fortitude will not forsake her. Resignation will then be asserted to adorn the mind which has hitherto been equal to every emergency.

The U. S. Supreme Court have decided the famous case of Gen. Gaines and his wife in their favor. This makes Gen. Gaines worth about $15,000,000 in property in New Orleans—the richest man in the country.

A NEW READING.—The editor of the Port Gibson Herald has hit upon an idea, which has a decided squinting toward originality. After quoting from Shakespeare as follows:—

"The man that hath no music in his soul,
Is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils."

He then goes on to say that he believes the great poet only meant that the man whose hands did'nt greatly could walk around in the dark, without being suspected. "The last word of the first line," continues the Port Gibson man, was no doubt written *sole*, and the whole world has been led into error by a mistake of the printer!" We never thought of that before.

CURE FOR CROUP.—The essence of onions roasted in brown paper and mixed with a double portion of honey, will afford instant relief, and in two hours time effect a perfect removal of the disease. Or, cut onions into thin slices, between and over them put brown sugar. When the sugar is dissolved, a teaspoonful of the syrup will produce almost an instantaneous relief. This simple & effectual remedy should be known to all having the care of children.—*Western Cultivator.*

A gentleman called upon a friend, last summer, who had recently signed the total abstinence pledge & was asked by his host to take a glass of wine with him. "Why" said the guest, "I thought you had signed the pledge." So I have, but then you know that all *signs* fail in dry weather, replied the host. —*Dime.*

From the Democratic Review.

THE INFORMER.

BY JOHN NUGENT.

In the year 1828, there stood, on the road to Edeny, at the distance of about two miles from the base of the Black mountains, in the county Fermanagh, in the north of Ireland, a long, low, undescript sort of building, which, whatever might have been the original purpose for which it was built, was, at the time of which I write, appropriated to the temporary use of a body of police, who were stationed in that neighborhood for the purpose of overawing the rising faction of the Ribbonmen, who were strongly suspected of holding nightly meeting in the vicinity of the mountains, although, owing to the secrecy of their movements and the promptitude with which they executed their plans of midnight terrorism or depredation, the government had not been, as yet, able to arrest any of the members of the association; and notwithstanding that repeated offers of reward had been made to any person who would lodge with the authorities information which would lead to conviction; yet, whether from adherence to the principles of the party, or from a dread of the vengeance of their associates, there had not occurred, in that part of the county, a single instance of desertion or faithlessness on the part of any member of the association.

On a frosty evening in the month of November, a party of police were sitting in their guard-room enjoying the comforts of a long wood fire, which, as it flickered and blazed on the ample hearth, was reflected by their well-burnished arms and accoutrements as they hung on the walls of the apartment. Seated in a corner of the spacious chimney, was a person of a very different aspect from those around him. He was a man of about thirty years of age, tall and well formed.—His features, although regular and even strongly defined, were an expression of simplicity which sometimes amounted to vagueness and even idiocy. He had suffered his beard to grow long on his upper lip and chin. His hair and beard were black as the raven's wing. He wore a frieze overcoat tightened by a leather belt around his waist; his head and feet were entirely bare in all weathers. Such was Jemmy O'Hara; or, as he was usually called, Jemmy the Pilgrim. His chief delight consisted in recording the latest-reported miracles. (for Jemmy was a devout Catholic,) relating anecdotes of his favorite saints, or tracing back the genealogies of the different families around for five generations. Jemmy was generally regarded as a "half nat'ral;" but there were many who did not believe him to be so silly as he was commonly accounted.

Many a time had Jemmy sat in that corner amusing the "Peelers" (as the peasantry loved to call them from the name of the founder of that respectable order) with tales of every variety; among the rest, ghost legends and fairy tales, in most of which Jemmy himself figured as one of the principal actors.

On the night on which my story commences, Jemmy had regaled the police with many a tale of fairy-land, and he was in the middle of one of his most interesting ghost stories, when he was interrupted by the entrance of a stranger. The new-comer was a man of about six feet in height, slender, but well-knit and active. He wore a long frize coat, which was buttoned up around his chin, and the lower part of his face was concealed by a woollen shawl, which might have been worn either as a disguise or against the inclemency of the weather. The rest of his features were not calculated to prepossess one in his favor. His nose was long and flat, somewhat resembling that of a cat or tiger; whilst his gray eyes had a dogged and yet abject look, which gave a sinister expression to his entire visage. He entered with a shuffling and uneven gait, and throwing a furtive glance around the apartment, he inquired for Captain Davis. Being told that the captain was in his room, he desired to be forthwith conducted to his presence. The sergeant, distrusting his sinister aspect, did not seem disposed to comply with his request; but the stranger having bent down and whispered a few words in his ear, he immediately ordered a subordinate to conduct him to the apartment of his commanding officer. A few minutes after, two of the party stood up to amuse themselves with cudgel-playing; and Jemmy, who was known to have an aversion to witness the sport, left the room almost unnoticed. Listening outside the door to try if his absence was remarked, and having ascertained that the attention of the entire party was occupied by the two combatants, he stole noiselessly and with caution through the various passages leading to the captain's quarters.—Kneeling down and scarcely drawing his breath lest he should attract attention, he applied his ear to the keyhole of the door, and remained in that position for nearly an hour. At the end of that time he arose, and cautiously retracing his steps through the barracks, he let himself out unperceived, and proceeded with a quick pace across the fields towards the neighboring village.

A bright and glorious morning succeeded the night on which occurred the events just related. It was the fair day of Enniskillen, and as early as eight o'clock the road leading to the town from Portora was thronged with peasants hastening to the fair, eager to be in time to sell the produce of their industry to advantage. Nothing could exceed the beauty of the scene. The sun rising behind the turrets of Portora Castle was reflected from the placid bosom of Lock Erne, and a light purple mist rising from the lake softened down the more rugged portions of the surrounding scenery; whilst the various groups of peasants with their picturesque costumes, and their fresh, healthy faces lit up by exercise and the keen bracing air of the morning, tended not a little to enliven the picture. Many a hearty laugh rang out on the clear morning air from the various parties along the road, called forth by a passing jest, or by some ludicrous occurrence which provoked their merriment. Various were their modes of travelling. There, might be seen the peasant-girl with her merry blue eye and sprightly step; her crue of yarn strapped across her shoulder, trudging along without any sign of fatigue, occasionally responding with a jocund laugh to the gallantries poured into her ear by the young man who walks by her side. There, also, might be seen the staid farmer, who goes to the fair either for amusement or to make purchases, ludging along on his sure-footed nag, with his wife on a pillion behind him. Others there were on carts, with their kish of pigs or poultry attached, travelling in cigar haste in order to in for the "first money."—On a vehicle of this description might be seen two persons, a young man of about twenty-four years and a girl of nineteen.—The young man was dressed in a blue cloth coat with bright gilt buttons, and white corduroys; and, from his appearance and the respectful manner in which he was addressed by the country-people, seemed to be a person in easy circumstances. His sister (for the girl that accompanied him stood in that relation to him) was dressed in a light blue cloth cloak and a fawn-colored beaver bonnet. Her hair and eyebrows were of a jetty black. Her eyes were black and sparkling, with a playful roguishness which threatened mischief to any luckless wight who might have the misfortune to come within their range. Her teeth were faultlessly white and regular, and her complexion was of a soft ruddiness, which set off admirably her long, black, luxurious eyelashes. They were just emerging from the shadow of the trees which overhung the grand gate of Portora Castle, when they were overtaken by a young man on horseback, dressed in a short frock of grey frieze, buttoned up to his throat, which displayed to advantage his handsome person, and inexpressibles and gaiters of drab-colored cloth. He came down the road at a hand gallop, and it would seem, from the condition of his horse, that he had ridden fast. As soon as he had perceived the couple whom I have already described, he pulled up and addressed them.

"A thee the top of the mornin' to ye both; an' how is every inch of you, Mary?"

"I'm very well, I thank you, Pierce; how is yourself?"

"Troth, I'm bravely, only that I'm tired enough after ridin' eighteen miles to overtake yees this mornin'."

"To overtake us, Pierce McGuveran; and what did you hurry yourself for?"

"Didn't you hear the news, Hugh?"

"No, sorra word. What news?"

He then was styled McGuveran did not reply immediately, but beckoning to the other they both dismounted and walked apart out of earshot of Hugh's sister.

"Arrah, then, it's myself that's sorry to tell you, but there's no time to be lost."—And he whispered a few words in the other's ear.

"Arrah, you're not in arnest, Pierce; sure its jokin' ye are!"

"That I mayn't have luck or grace, Hugh, but its God's truth I'm tellin' you."

"Sn the bloody vilyan has betrayed us!"

"Troth he *has so*, and more bob ten, has got his ten golden guineas into his hand for information."

"And who told you?"

"Jemmy the Pilgrim, from Sligo. He was in the police barrack last night tellin' stories to the peelers when Noon came in and asked for Captain Dove. The sargint at first didn't want to let him up, but when Noon whispered his business to let him up at once. Jemmy soon found an excuse to go out, and what does he do but go up to the captain's door and listen, and then he heard the thief of the world tellin' how we met every night in a hayrick; and how we served the notice to quit on Mick O'Brien; and how we swore old Tim Farrell, and twenty other things. And then the captain gev him ten guineas, and said that he must sweare to all he told him before a magistrate. He stopped in the barracks last night, for he told the captain that if it was known that he turned informer, his life wasn't worth a thimeen if the boys caught him. Jemmy, after he had heard all, came down unbex across the fields to my father's, to tell me all about it. I rode over to your house at four o'clock this morning to stop you from goin' to the fair, but they told me you and Mary were gone; an I rode on hoping that I would overtake you before you got to Enniskillen, at any rate, an' sure it's as much as I could do. So you had better turn back, Hugh, and go off be yond the mountains till it blows over."

"Turn back is it, an' I havin' the pigs in the kish, arrah then is it mad I'd be!"

"Is it mad you'd be to go to the fair, and you sure of losin' takes!"

"I may as well be taken now, Pierce, as any other time. I'll go to the fair if there was a peeler on every inch of the road."

"Don't be foolhardy, Hugh. There's no use in thrustin' your neck into the halter, when you can help it. Besides, you know that he has a grudge against you since the time he had the impudence to propose for Mary, when you told him you'd sooner see her married to a sweep than to Mick Noon. He never forgev you that, and he hates me as much as you, because the crayture has a liking for me."

"I don't care, Pierce, I'm resolved to go, nobody shall ever say that Hugh O'Neil turned his back on a fair, an' he within a mile of it, through fear of the rascally peelors."

"Well Hugh, if you go, I'll go."

"No, you must turn back. There's no use in getting yourself into throuble."

"He does not know that I'm a member. He hasn't attended a meetin' these three weeks, an' it was last week I first went to the lodge. Besides, if it comes to a scrimmage, I would like to get an opportunity of laying this whip across his shouldersr" and he held up a loaded horseman's whip which would have felled an ox.

O'Neil, knowing that it was useless to contend the point, offered no further objection. Mary seeing her brother's trouble air, knew that he had heard some unpleasant tidings, and she was struck with an indefinable dread of impending evil, which she strove in vain to account for. To her anxious inquiries, her brother returned an indirect reply, and they proceeded to the fair in company with Pierce McGovern.

* * * * *

It was four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. The general business of the fair seemed suspended. The country people might be seen hurrying off towards their respective homes, or standing in groups of four or five, canvassing, with an earnestness peculiar to themselves, some topic in which their feelings and their passions seemed to be interested. Some were speaking loudly and vehemently in the Irish language, whilst others might be seen grasping their blackthorns, and listening with compressed lips and knitted brows to the impassioned language of the speakers. It was evident from the appearance of the fair ground that it had been the scene of a conflict of no ordinary character. The tents were torn, the seats trampled and broken, the fires were trodden out, and the culinary utensils scattered about in all directions. The angry regards of the peasantry were directed to a body of police who were moving off the fair ground with a large number of prisoners in their centre, whilst at their head, between two of their number, his sinister face haggard through agitation and terror, walked Noon the Informer.

The people, who had been at first panic-struck at the arrest of such a large number of their friends, although they had not suffered them to be captured without a severe struggle, now that they had recovered a little from their first surprise, seemed intent upon the rescue. The march of the police, in consequence of their own bruises and the wounds of the prisoners, was slow and irregular: the country people were crowding round so as to encircle the party, and by this means considerably impeded their progress. Fierce denunciations and bitter invectives were poured upon Noon, who seemed scarcely able to walk, through dread of his former associates. At this critical moment a body of yeomanry appeared in sight, for whom a messenger had been despatched by the captain of the police at the commencement of the affray. On the arrival of this addition to the force of their opponents, the peasantry fell back and began to disperse and the police conducted their prisoners to the jail without further molestation. Capt. Gabbet, a magistrate, being in attendance, informations were sworn by Noon against all the prisoners, and they were fully committed to stand their trial at the ensuing assizes on a charge of Ribbonism. Hugh O'Neil was one of the arrested.

Several additions were made, on succeeding market days, to the number of the accused, until the jail was literally thronged. On those days, Noon generally went to the market accompanied by a large body of police, to whom he pointed out his victims. In this way many unfortunate men, who had no connection whatever with the Ribbonmen, but who had by some means incurred the hatred of the Informer, were arrested and committed for trial.

Four months had passed since the first day of the arrests, and in another week the assizes were to be held. From dodge Debb, who travelled the Ulster circuit, and whose name was a terror to Ribbonmen, no mercy was to be expected. Besides, the government wished to check the spread of Ribbonism in the North, and the Crown Solicitor was instructed to use his utmost efforts to procure a conviction in every case. An example was necessary, and as Hugh O'Neil was a person in good circumstances, and well known in his vicinity, it was thought the severity of his punishment might deter others from engaging in illegal societies.—Transportation for life was the mildest penalty inflicted for Ribbonism, and it was expected that numbers would be sentenced to death. The entire community was in a state of excitement in consequence. So during was Noon's impeachment of men who were known to have no connection with Ribbon societies, that every one was in a constant state of alarm and distrust.

The evening of the eleventh of March was cold and blustering. A party of men were seated in an apartment formed by an excavation of the peat in the middle of the Red Bog, at the distance of about a mile from the base of the Black mountains. The room, the entrance to which was effectually concealed from the strictest scrutiny of the uninitiated, was originally used as a "still-house," or a place illicit distillation was carried on, and was now the rendezvous of a Ribbon society. In the centre of the apartment stood a deal table, on which was placed a broken tea-cup containing ink, together with some pens and a few sheets of soiled paper. Near the table was a wand stuck in the ground, the upper end of which was so formed as to hold a few rushes, which served to light the apartment. At the head of the table sat a man whose age probably verged on fifty; he was evidently superior to most of those by whom he was surrounded. He had a high expansive forehead, black hair without the slightest tinge of grey, and dark piercing eyes, which wore a stern and authoritative expression. His nose and mouth were strongly defined and handsome; and his countenance, on the whole, although it wore a common *every-day* expression, if I may use the term, was indicative of a mind which, had it been cultivated as it deserved, would have gained distinction for its owner. His dress did not differ from the ordinary dress of the peasantry, but that he carried in the strap or belt which concealed his long frieze coat around his waist, a brace of horseman's pistols. Such was Owen Reilly, captain of the Ribbonmen. Near him sat our former friend Pierce McGovern; and round the room, some on low stools, some on seats made of peat, sat some fifty men of all ages, from the strippling of seventeen to the greybeard of seventy.

The Captain and Pierce conversed in low tones, and from their serious manner and earnest gestures, appeared to be canvassing some question of importance. Their conversation was at length interrupted by a question from one of the party.

"A thaw, have you any news from Enniskillen Captain?" "Sorra word," answered Reilly, "but that the jail isn't large enough to howld all the prisoners that Noon is swearin' in every market day."

"An' can we do nothing," asked another of the party, "towards leadin' them a hand to escape?"

"I don't know of any way to do it," replied the Captain, "but to break into the jail and rescue them, and I don't know whether we could do that same, even if we did put our necks in the halter in the attempt."

"Couldn't we get Noon out of the way some how?"

"How could we, an' he night an' day in the jail, an' a guard of soldiers drawn up round the gate!"

"Yes, but couldn't we attack him an' the

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 4.—No. 45. FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1844. WHOLE NUMBER, 487.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT AND HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:

$2,00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$2,50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
$3,00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

☞ All Letters on business must be post paid or they will not be attended to.

☞ Advertisements inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks—Five cents for each three subsequent insertions, when consisting of 10 lines or over; but no advertisement inserted for less than $1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.

A list of banks, the notes of which are receivable at the Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfiet or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus '

OHIO.	
Bank of Wooster	Wooster
Commercial bank*	Cincinnati,
Franklin Bank	do
Lafayette Bank*	do
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	do
Bank of Massilon	Massilon
Bank of Circleville	H. Lawrence Cash'r
Bank of Norwalk	Norwalk
Bank of Geauga	Painsville
Bank of Zanesville	Zanesville
Bank of Marietta*	Marietta
Bank of Mount Pleasant*	Mountpleasant
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville*	St. Clairsville
Clinton Bank	Columbus
Franklin Bank	do
Columbiana bk of N Lisbon	New Lisbon
farmers and mechanicks bk*	Steubenville
Muskingum bank	Putman
Dayton Bank	Dayton
Bank of Sandusky	Sandusky
Western Reserve bank*	Warren
Bank of Xenia*	Xenia
KENTUCKY.	
Bank of Louisville*	Louisville
Do do payable in	Philadelphia
Bank of Kentucky*	Louisville
branch	Hopkinsonville
branch	Bowling Green
branch	Greensburg
branch	Danville
branch	Lexington
branch	Frankfort
branch	Mayesville
Northern bank of Ky*	Lexington
branch	Richmond
do	Paris
do	Covington
do	Louisville
MISSOURI.	

Bank of all the state of Missouri St. Louis.

All Eastern Banks in good standing according to detectors are taken.

LOTTERIES!

THE following list of brilliant schemes are soon to be drawn. The one for the 25th May, is one of the richest ever offered to the public.

MAMMOTH LOTTERY!

$60,000.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

Class C. for 1844.

To be drawn at Alexandria, (D. C.) on Saturday, May 25, 1844.

75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

J. G. GREGORY & CO. Managers.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	$60,000 is	$60,000
1	30,000	30,000
1	15,000	15,000
1	12,410	12,410
2	10,000	20,000
2	7,006	14,009
2	5,000	10,000
10	2,000	20,000
100	1,000	100 000
100	500	50,000
126	300	37,800
126	200	25,200
126	150	18,900
126	100	12,600
126	80	10.080
252	60	15,120
252	50	12,600
3,024	40	120.960
23,436	20	468,720
27,814 Prizes, amounting to		$1,053,390

Wholes, $20—Halves, $10—Quarters, $5.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $260—Shares in propertion.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class D, to be drawn Wednesday May 29. 78 Numbers—11 Drawn Ballots.

$40,000—12,000—2 of 3,000—2 of 2,564—2 of 1,600—2 of 1,4 0—2 of 1,200—20 of 1,000—20 of 500.

Wholes $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $120—Shares in proportion.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 16. May 4th, 1844. 78 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

Capitals, $35,294—10,000—5,000—3,000—1,573 39—100 of 1,009—115 of 300. Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $120.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 17. Saturday May 11. 75 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—10,000—5,000—4,000—10 of 1,250—50 of 300—170 of 200. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $120.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 18. To be drawn May 18th, 1844. 78 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—1,200—7,000—3,270—50 of 1,000—50 of 500—132 of 300. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $130.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class A. To be drawn 8th May. 75 Numbers—11 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—10,000—4,000—3,000—2,420—2,000—75 of 1,000—84 of 500. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $120.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class 49 To be drawn May 13, 1844. 66 Numbers—10 Drawn Ballots.

$20,000—5,000—2,000—1,750—10 of 1,000.—Tickets $5—Halves 2 50—Quarters 1 25.

A Certificate of a Package of 22 Tickets will be sent for $60.

The subscriber takes great pleasure in laying the above list of Schemes before the public, and invites the early attention of all who are disposed to adventure. His office is still at the "old head quarters," 220 Broadway, under the American Museum. Money Letters invariably come safe by Mail. All business with his office is executed in the most prompt and *confidential* manner. All orders for tickets will be answered on the day they are received. Please direct to

JOSEPH HOUGH, New York.

PACKAGES.

It will be observed that the price of a *Certificate* of a Package of Tickets is the amount of *risk* only—or, in other words, the difference between the *cost* of a Package and the *lowest* amount it can possibly draw. When Packages are ordered the amount of *risk* only has to be sent. When *Single* Tickets are ordered the whole sum must be enclosed.

JOSEPH HOUGH, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

THE MUSE.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

TO A TULIP.

Come, rest on my bosom, thou beautiful flower
The brightest that graces the garden's sweet bower,
Come decked with the hues of the bow in the sky
And I'll cherish thee there, so thou never shalt die.

When the Angel of blossoms has sped on his way
And thy sister companions have gone to decay,
My hand shall protect thee and nourish thy form
Still bright in its beauty—secure from the storm.

Fair emblem art thou of the clear laughing eye,
Whose varying hues with thy colors may vie—
Oh! the breath of the spirit whose order is change
Shall ne'er with its blight o'er thy petals find range.

For the dews of the evening shall water thy head
And the silvery moon-beams curtain thy bed;
Whilst thou to the stars as they sparkle above,
Shall send back the answering glances of love.

But why art thou drooping, my blossom, oh! why!
And whose is this signet that says thou shalt die?
Still live in thy beauty to gladden my heart,
And not with the blush of the morning depart.

"I'm away—I'm away"—(the sweet flower cries)
"Away to the land in my own native skies,
And this vesture so brilliant with beauty and bloom
Thus early must wither and fade in the tomb."

Then alas! thou art passing, fair Tulip, away
And lost to my sight is thy beautiful ray;
Yet linked with thy name shall sweet memories be
Of the hand that presented the blossom to me.

But beauty that dazzles the wandering sight,
Is transient and fleet as a meteor light;
One glance of surprise as it gleam on the skies:
One smile of delight—then it flashes—and dies.

Or like to a bright and a beautiful star,
That bursts on the view from the evening's soft car,
Then swept by the wing of the spirit of earth,
Finds a grave 'mid the clouds where darkness has birth.

Would you pray that this pearl which so peerless ye deem
Might be bound on thy brow in its brightness to beam?
Oh no! there is something more lasting—the mind,
When its tenement withers, still lingers behind.

Oh! pray for the halo that hallows it then
Enshrining thy name in the bosoms of men,
So the bright link of virtue well polished time
May unite with its chain in a sunnier clime.

ATHENA.

Fort Wayne, May 6, 1844.

VALUABLE RECIPES.

TO IMITATE A COMET.—Buy a firework called a squib which costs about one cent at a respectable maker's. Secure it with pack thread to the tail of a cat, and light the touch paper. It will take an eccentric course, and generally bang in the hay-loft.

CHEMICAL TRANSFORMATION.—A small quantitity of vitriolic acid thrown over black silk or satin dresses, will turn them red, and afterwords disappear altogether. It shall be done when nobody is looking.

TO MAKE A WINE GLASS FLY.—Heat water until it boils, and then pour it suddenly into a glass. It will fly immediately, and divert every body exceedingly—from what they are about.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRAWING.—Take a common candle, to be procured at any tallow-chandler's. Light it, and place it close enough to the ceiling for the deposition of carbon from the smoke to leave a black mark. By moving the candle about, you may obtain a likeness of uncle, tutor, or any one else you please. It requires no fixing and will last a long time.

TO PRODUCE A LIQUID FROM TWO SOLIDS.—Take two decanters, one containing port and the other sherry. Knock them forcibly several times against each other, and a liquid will be immediately produced.

A TRICK WITH CARDS.—When you pay a visit, and are left alone in the drawing-room, fill your pocket book from the card basket. Leave them about at various houses on your way home. It causes great sport.

TO MAKE A MIMIC TEMPEST.—Before the tea-things go out, tie a stout cord across the kitchen stairs, about nine inches from the ground. Strew orange peal on the hall floor, place a tub of water on the first landing, harness the yard dog to the coal scuttle, shut the kitten up in the piano, ring the bell for the servants, and then wait for the result.

SERIOUS JOKE.—The Pittsburg Chronicle has heard of a wedding, which some days since took place at Lawrenceville, near that city, which was intended as a joke, but which has been declared binding, as the parties were lawfully "joined together" by an Alderman, who, also, in addition to his other duties, preached occasionally. The parties are respectable and wealthy, and are every way worthy of each other. It was the result of a banter on the part of the lady, which was promptly complied with on the part of the young man, by his offering to go immediately and have the ceremany performed. They went to the Alderman, communicated to him their business, and in "less than no time" he went through the marness ceremony, and declared them "man and wife." But when the functionary requested them to kneel down with him for prayer, the parties hesitated, and required of him whether he had really lawfully married them. To this he replied in the affirmative, and they left his office much alarmed at what they had done, and which they intended for a joke. Whether they have agreed to live together as they should, we have not learned. It has been the occasion, however, of some considerable "town talk" for the last few days.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

MRS. GEN. GAINES—A ROMANTIC STORY.

The history of Mrs. Gaines, were it unfolded, would be seen to possess something of the romantic. For a long time her parentage was concealed from her. In early life she was brought from New Orleans to the middle states, and for many years lived in the family of a Col. Davis, near Wilmington, Del, passing under the name of Myra Davis, as a niece or perhaps daughter of this man, who was believed to have possession of some portion of the property. As her mind unfolded with the growth of her person, Myra naturally became inquisitive on the subject of her lineage, expectations, &c., but obtained little satisfaction from her reputed uncle or father. Davis, however, sent her to the best schools, that she might receive a finished education where she learned French, drawing, &c. Arrived at womanhood, with a sprightly mind, a good person, and a very frank, affectionate and confiding disposition, Myra became an object of interest to the other sex, who are not insensible to the charms of the more tender portions of our race.—Probably the air of mystery that surrounded her, did not diminish that interest.

There was one young man in particular, who was smitten with her charms, Mr. Whitney, son of Gen. Whitney, of your state, a lawyer by profession, an amiable and excellent youth, and in the estimation of Miss Davis, to be preferred before all others, to a place in her affections. To his proposals for a union, Miss D. assented, with a frankness, which presented a strong contrast to the feelings of her uncle. He was violently opposed to it, without, it is believed, assigning a satisfactory reason. Every obstacle, however, thrown in the path of the lovers, served only to strengthen their mutual attachment. Miss D. fled from the house of her uncle, took refuge in a seclusion which he in vain endeavored to penetrate, awaited with maiden's modesty, and a lover's anxiety, the arrival of her betrothed—for lovers will exchange pledges, though it be through stone walls or over tempestuous waves—made a grand mistake in meeting *another* gentleman of the name of Whitney, who happened to arrive at a certain place in a train of cars, in which she expected the real Whitney; but at length, after the course of true love had ran with roughness to which their young hearts had been strangers, they were happily and triumphantly married.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney went to New Orleans, the seat of some millions worth of property which she claimed as her own, and which she contends is fraudulently withheld from her. Mr. Whitney there investigated the matter with untiring dilligence, met with usual obstinate resistance in such cases, and was I believe, even thrown into prison.—He was not destined either to recover the property or continue in life with his beloved bride. Mrs. Whitney became a widow, a youthful widow, and a very sincere mourner. In this state of womanhood, she was approached by the gallant old General, who sympathised so deeply with her sorrows as to offer to take that place in her affections which had been occupied by her departed. Whether those substantial charms in expectancy had a hand in vanquishing the heart of the old gentleman, it would be presumptuous in any one to determine, without looking into the interior of his mind, and inspecting his motives. The frank-hearted girl, however, to have assured the brave soldier, in accepting his hand, that one condition must ever be reserved. She was always to have the privilege of eulogizing the character, loving the memory, and descanting on the virtues of her first and youthful *ad libitum*. Who would refuse such a boon? Of late years the General and his lady have been engaged in traveling as the minister of peace and good will to men, at times in prosecuting this claim. The law's delay has for a long time held the result in abeyance. But if justice be done, there is little doubt that Mrs. Gaines will win the cause, and come into the possession of that property which I sincerely believe has been unjustly denied her.

Mrs G. is a lady of many fine qualities.—Happily, among the list of her virtues is to be found perseverance, and ever-buoyant hope which have carried her safely thus far. Should she even fail of her object, fortitude will not forsake her. Resignation will then be expected to adorn the mind which has hitherto been equal to every emergency.

The U. S. Supreme Court have decided the famous case of Gen. Gaines and his wife in their favor. This makes Gen. Gaines worth about $15,000,000 in propery in New Orleans—the richest man in the country.

A NEW READING.—The editor of the Port Gibson Herald has hit upon an idea, which has a decided squinting toward originality. After quoting from Shakspeare as follows:—

"The man that hath no music in his *soul*,
Is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils."

He then goes on to say that he believes the great poet only meant that the man whose boots did'nt creak; could walk around in the dark, without being suspected. "The last word of the first line," continues the Port Gibson man, was no doubt written *sole*, and the whole world has been led into error by a mistake of the printer!" We never thought of that before.

CURE FOR CROUP.—The essence of onions roasted in brown paper and mixed with a double portion of honey, will afford instant relief, and in two hours time effect a perfect removal of the disease. Or, cut onions into thin slices; between and over them put brown sugar. When the sugar is dissolved, a teaspoonful of the syrup will produce almost an instantaneous relief. This simple & effectual remedy should be known to all having the care of children.—*Western Cultivator.*

A gentleman called upon a friend, last summer, who had recently signed the total abstinence pledge & was asked by his host to take a glass of wine with him. "Why" said the guest, "I thought you had signed the pledge." So I have, but then you know that all signs fail in dry weather, replied the host. —*Dime.*

From the Democratic Review.

THE INFORMER.

BY JOHN NUGENT.

In the year 1828, there stood, on the road to Ederny, at the distance of about two miles from the base of the Glack mountains, in the county Fermanagh, in the north of Ireland, a long, low, nondescript sort of building, which, whatever might have been the original purpose for which it was built, was, at the time of which I write, appropriated to the temporary use of a body of police, who were stationed in that neighborhood for the purpose of overawig the rising faction of the Ribbonmen, who were strongly suspected of holding nightly meeting in the vicinity of the mountains, although, owing to the secrecy of their movements and the promptitude with which they executed their plans of midnight terrorism or depredation, the government had not been, as yet, able to arrest any of the members of the association; and notwithstanding that repeated offers of reward had been made to any person who would lodge with the authorities information which would lead to conviction, yet, whether from adherence to the principles of the party, or from a dread of the vengeance of their associates, there had not occurred, in that part of the country, a single instance of desertion or faithlessness on the part of any member of the association.

On a frosty evening in the month of November, a party of police were sitting in their guard-room enjoying the comforts of a bog wood fire, which, as it flickered and blazed on the ample hearth, was reflected by their well-burnished arms and accoutrements as they hung on the walls of the apartment. Seated in a corner of the spacious chimney, was a person of a very different aspect from those around him. He was a man of about thirty years of age, tall and well formed.—His features, although regular and even strongly defined, wore an expression of simplicity which sometimes amounted to vagueness and even idiocy. He had suffered his beard to grow long on his upper lip and chin. His hair and beard were black as the raven's wing. He wore a frieze overcoat tightened by a leather belt around his waist; his head and feet were entirely bare in all weathers. Such was Jemmy O'Hara; or, as he was usually called, Jemmy the Pilgrim. His chief delight consisted in recording the latest-reported miracles, (for Jemmy was a devout Catholic,) relating anecdotes of his favorite saints, or tracing back the genealogies of the different famalies around for five generations. Jemmy was generally regarded as a "half nat'ral;" but there were many who did not believe him to be so silly as he was commonly accounted.

Many a time had Jemmy sat in that corner amusing the "Peelers" (as the peasantry loved to call them from the name of the founder of that respectable order) with tales of every variety; among the rest, ghost legends and fairy tales, in most of which Jemmy himself figured as one of the principal actors.

On the night on which my story commences, Jemmy had regaled the police with many a tale of fairy-land, and he was in the middle of one of his most interesting ghost stories, when he was interrupted by the entrance of a stranger. The new-comer was a man of about six feet in height, slender, but well-knit and active. He wore a long frize coat, which was buttoned up around his chin, and the lower part of his face was concealed by a woollen shawl, which might have been worn either as a disguise or against the inclemency of the weather. The rest of his features were not calculated to prepossess one in his favor. His nose was long and flat, somewhat resembling that of a cat or tiger; whilst his grey eyes had a dogged and yet abject look, which gave a sinister expression to his entire visage. He entered with a shuffling and uneven gait, and throwing a furtive glance around the apartment, he inquired for Captain Davis. Being told that the captain was in his room, he desired to be forthwith conducted to his presence. The sergeant, distrusting his sinister aspect, did not seem disposed to comply with his request; but the stranger having bent down and whispered a few words in his ear, he immediately ordered a subordinate to conduct him to the apartment of his commanding officer. A few minutes after, two of the party stood up to amuse themselves with cudgel-playing; and Jemmy, who was known to have an aversion to witness the sport, left the room almost unnoticed. Listening outside the door to try if his absence was remarked, and having ascertained that the attention of the entire party was occupied by the two combatants, he stole noiselessly and with caution through the various passages leading to the captain's quarters.—Kneeling down and scarcely drawing his breath lest he should attract attention, he applied his ear to the keyhole of the door, and remained in that position for nearly an hour. At the end of that time he arose, and cautiously retracing his steps through the barracks, he let himself out unperceived, and proceeded with a quick pace across the fields towards the neighboring village.

A bright and glorious morning succeeded the night on which occurred the events just related. It was the fair day of Enniskillen, and as early as eight o'clock the road leading to the town from Portora was thronged with peasants hastening to the fair, eager to be in time to sell the produce of their industry to advantage. Nothing could exceed the beauty of the scene. The sun rising behind the turrets of Portora Castle was reflected from the placid bosom of Lock Erne, and a light purple mist rising from the lake softened down the more rugged portions of the surrounding scenery; whilst the various groups of peasants with their variegated costumes, and their fresh, healthy faces lit up by exercise and the keen bracing air of the morning, tended not a little to enliven the picture. Many a hearty laugh rang out on the clear morning air from the various parties along the road, called forth by a passing jest, or by some ludicrous occurrence which provoked their merriment. Various were their modes of travelling. There, might be seen the peasant-girl with her merry blue eye and sprightly step; her crue of yarn strapped across her shoulder, trudging along without any sign of fatigue, occasionally responding with a jocund laugh to the gallantries poured into her ear by the young man who walks by her side. There, also, might be seen the staid farmer, who goes to the fair either for amusement or to make purchases, trudging along on his sure-footed nag, with his wife on a pillion behind him. Others there were on carts, with their kish of pigs or poultry attached, travelling in eager haste in order to in for the "first money."—On a vehicle of this description might be seen two persons, a young man of about twenty-four years and a girl of nineteen.—The young man was dressed in a blue cloth coat with bright gilt buttons, and white corduroys; and, from his appearance and the respectful manner in which he was addressed by the country-people, seemed to be a person in easy circumstances. His sister (for the girl that accompanied him stood in that relatiod to him) was dressed in a light blue cloth cloak and a fawn-colored beaver bonnet. Her hair and eyebrows were of a jetty black. Her eyes were black and sparkling, with a playful roguishness which threatened mischief to any luckless wight who might have the misfortune to come within their range. Her teeth were faultlessly white and regular, and her complexion was of a soft ruddiness, which set off admirably her long, black, lustrous eyelashes. They were just emerging from the shadow of the trees which overhang the grand gate of Portora Castle, when they were overtaken by a young man on horseback, dressed in a short frock of grey frieze, buttoned up to his throat, which displayed to advantage his handsome person, and inexpressibles and gaiters of drab-colored cloth. He came down the road at a hand gallop, and it would seem, from the condition of his horse, that he had ridden fast. As soon as he had perceived the couple whom I have already described, he pulled up and addressed them.

"A then the top of the mornin' to ye both; an' how is every inch of you, Mary?"

"I'm very well, I thank you, Pierce; how is yourself?"

"Troth, I'm bravely, only that I'm tired enough after ridin' eighteen miles to overtake yees this mornin'."

"To overtake us, Pierce McGoveran; and what did you hurry yourself for?"

"Didn't you hear the news, Hugh?"

"No, sorra word. What news?"

He that was styled McGoveran did not reply immediately, but beckoning to the other they both dismounted and walked apart out of earshot of Hugh's sister.

"Arrah, then, it's myself that's sorry to tell you, but there's no time to be lost."—And he whispered a few words in the other's ear.

"Arrah, you're not in arnest, Pierce; sure its jokin' ye are?"

"That I mayn't have luck or grace, Hugh, but its God's truth I'm tellin' you."

"So the bloody vilyan has betrayed us?"

"Faith he *has so*, and more betoken, he got his ten golden guineas into his hand for information."

"And who told you?"

"Jemmy the Pilgrim, from Sligo. He was in the police barrack last night tellin' stories to the peelers when Noon came in and asked for Captain Davis. The sargint at first didn't want to let him up, but when Noon whispered his business he let him up at once. Jemmy soon found an excuse to go out, and what does he do but go up to the captain's door and listen, and then he heard the thief of the world tellin' how we met every night in a hayrick; and how we sarved the notice to quit on Mick O'Brien; and how we swore old Tim Ferrall, and twenty other things. And then the captain gev him ten guineas, and said that he must swear to all he told him before a magistrate. He stopped in the barracks last night, for he told the captain that if it was known that he turned informer, his life wasn't worth a thrancen if the boys caught him. Jemmy, after he had heard all, came three miles across the fields to my father's, to tell me all about it. I rode over to your house at four o'clock this morning to stop you from goin' to the fair, but they told me you and Mary were gone; so I rode on hoping that I would overtake you before you got to Enniskillen, at any rate, an' sure it's as much as I could do. So you had better turn back, Hugh, and go off beyond the mountains till it blows over."

"Turn back is it, and I havin' the pigs in the kish, arrah then what mad I'd be?"

"Is it mad you'd be to go to the fair, and you sure of bein' taken?"

"I may as well be taken now, Pierce, as any other time. I'll go to the fair if there was a peeler on every inch of the road."

"Don't be foolhardy, Hugh. There's no use in thrustin' your neck into the halter, when you can help it. Besides, you know that he has a grudge against you since the time he had the impudence to propose for Mary, when you told him you'd sooner see her married to a sweep than to Mick Noon. He never forgev you that, and he hates me as much as you, because the craytur has a liking for me."

"I don't care, Pierce, I'm resolved to go, nobody shall ever say that Hugh O'Neil turned his back on a fair, an' he within a mile of it, through fear of the rascally peelers."

"Well Hugh, if you go, I'll go."

"No, you must turn back. There's no use in getting yourself into trouble."

"He does not know that I'm a member. He hasn't attended a meetin' these three weeks, an' it was last week I first went to the lodge. Besides, if it comes to a scrimmage, I would like to get an opportunity of laying this whip across his shoulders;" and he held up a loaded horseman's whip which would have felled an ox.

O'Neil, knowing that it was useless to contend the point, offered no further objection. Mary seeing her brother's troubled air, knew that he had heard some unpleasant tidings, and she was struck with an indefinable dread of impending evil, which she strove in vain to account for. To her anxious inquiries, her brother returned an indirect reply, and they proceeded to the fair in company with Pierce McGoveran.

* * * * * *

It was four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. The general business of the fair seemed suspended. The country people might be seen hurrying off towards their respective homes, or standing in groups of four or five, canvassing, with an earnestness peculiar to themselves, some topic in which their feelings and their passions seemed to be interested. Some were speaking loudly and vehemently in the Irish language, whilst others might be seen grasping their blackthorns, and listening with compressed lips and knitted brows to the impassioned language of the speakers. It was evident from the appearance of the fair ground that it had been the scene of a conflict of no ordinary character. The tents were torn, the seats trampled and broken, the fires were trodden out, and the culinary utensils scattered about in all directions. The angry regards of the peasantry were directed to a body of police who were moving off the fair ground with a large number of prisoners in their centre, whilst at their head, between two of their number, his sinister face haggard through agitation and terror, walked Noon the Informer.

The people, who had been at first panic-struck at the arrest of such a large number of their friends, although they had not suffered them to be captured without a severe struggle, now that they had recovered a little from their first surprise, seemed intent upon the rescue. The march of the police, in consequence of their own bruises and the wounds of the prisoners, was slow and irregular: the country people were crowding round so as to encircle the party, and by this means considerably impeded their progress. Fierce denunciations and bitter invectives were poured upon Noon, who seemed scarcely able to walk, through dread of his former associates. At this critical moment a body of yeomanry appeared in sight, for whom a messenger had been despatched by the captain of the police at the commencement of the affray. On the arrival of this addition to the force of their opponents, the peasantry fell back and began to disperse and the police conducted their prisoners to the jail without further molestation. Capt. Gabbet, a magistrate, being in attendance, informations were sworn by Noon against all the prisoners, and they were fully committed to stand their trial at the ensuing assizes on a charge of Ribbonism. Hugh O'Neil was one of the arrested.

Several additions were made, on succeeding market days, to the number of the accused, until the jail was literally thronged. On those days, Noon generally went to the market accompanied by a large body of police, to whom he pointed out his victims. In this way many unfortunate men, who had no connection whatever with the Ribbonmen, but who had by some means incurred the hatred of the Informer, were arrested and committed for trial.

Four months had passed since the first day of the arrests, and in another week the assizes were to be held. From Judge Jebb, who travelled the Ulster circuit, and whose name was a terror to Ribbonmen, no mercy was to be expected. Besides, the government wished to check the spread of Ribbonism in the North, and the Crown Solicitor was instructed to use his utmost efforts to procure a conviction in every case. An example was necessary, and as Hugh O'Neil was a person in good circumstances, and well known in his vicinity, it was thought the severity of his punishment might deter others from engaging in illegal *societies*.—Transportation for life was the mildest penalty inflicted for Ribbonism, and it was expected that numbers would be sentenced to death. The entire community was in a state of excitement in consequence. So daring was Noon's impeachment of men who were known to have no connection with Ribbon societies, that every one was in a constant state of alarm and distrust.

The evening of the eleventh of March was cold and blustering. A party of men were seated in an apartment formed by an excavation of the peat in the middle of the Red Bog, at the distance of about a mile from the base of the Glack mountains. The room, the entrance to which was effectually concealed from the strictest scrutiny of the uninitiated, was originally used as a "still-house," or a place illicit distillation was carried on, and was now the rendezvous of a Ribbon society. In the centre of the apartment stood a deal table, on which was placed a broken tea-cup containing ink, together with some pens and a few sheets of soiled paper. Near the table was a wand stuck in the ground, the upper end of which was so formed as to hold a few rushes, which served to light the apartment. At the head of the table sat a man whose age probably verged on fifty; he was evidently superior to most of those by whom he was surrounded. He had a high expansive forehead, black hair without the slightest tinge of grey, and dark piercing eyes, which wore a stern and authoritative expression. His nose and mouth were strongly defined and handsome: and his countenance, on the whole, although it wore a common *every-day* expression, if I may use the term, was indicative of a mind which, had it been cultivated as it deserved, would have gained distinction for its owner. His dress did not differ from the ordinary dress of the peasantry, but that he carried in the strap or belt which concealed his long frieze coat around his waist, a brace of horseman's pistols. Such was Owen Reilly, captain of the Ribbonmen. Near him sat our former friend Pierce McGoveran; and round the room, some on low stools, some on seats made of peat, sat some fifty men of all ages, from the strippling of seventeen to the greybeard of seventy.

The Captain and Pierce conversed in low tones, and from their serious manner and earnest gestures, appeared to be canvassing some question of importance. Their conversation was at length interrupted by a question from one of the party.

"A then, have you any news from Enniskillen Captain?" "Sorra word," answered Reilly, "but that the jail isn't large enough to howld all the prisoners that Noon is swearin' in every market day."

"An' can we do nothing," asked another of the party, "towards lendin' them a hand to escape?"

"I don't know of any way to do it," replied the Captain, "but to break into the jail and rescue them, and I don't know whether we could do that same, even if we did put our necks in the halther in the attempt."

"Couldn't we get Noon out of the way some how?"

"How could we, an' he night an' day in the jail, an' a guard of soldiers drawn up round the gate?"

"Yes, but couldn't we attack him an' the

peelers, next Thursday, at the market, an' take him off from them; or maybe, a shray blow might chance to knock the seven senses out of him."

"Aych, naught was never in danger, an' besides, didn't Captain Gubbel tell the Colonel of 54th, to have his men ready to do duty at a moment's warning, an' didn't he send to Six Mile Bridge for a company of dragoons to be in before the thrial?"

"Well boys," said Pierce, "what would you do with him if ye had him?"

"Arrah, *na bochtish*,* Mr. McGovern.—If we had the vilyan we'd make him rue the day he took the tin guineas, from the Captain."

"I told you, Captain, it would never do," said Pierce, in an under tone.

"Couldn't you keep him some place beyant the mountains, boys, until after the thrial," said the captain, at the same time winking, unperceived by Pierce, at some of his men.

"Throth, then, we could, Captain, an' not charge him anything either for the attin' or the dhrinkin'."

"I'll tell ye what it is, boys," said Pierce, "I'll engage to leave him at the foot of Muckross hill before this time to morrow night, if ye'll engage to keep him safe an' sound until after the thrial."

"Arrah, *musha gerremmuchtlon*,† it's yourself that would do it, Mr. Mcgovern. An' how would you get him out at all? Sure the vilyan keeps in the jail, night an' day. An' I wouldn't wonder if it was after the hangman's job he was lookin', for he's fit for anything."

"Oh, love that to me; I have a plan for getting him out. Meet me to-morrow night about two hours after night-fall, at the crossroads at the foot of Muckross hill. I engage that he will be there; take care not to be late, delay may spoil everything."

So saying, Pierce arose, and stating that he had some business to transact before bed-time, left the "ing hole."

"Captain," said one of the gang, after Pierce's departure, "I don't know what yees mane to do wid Noon, but I, for one, will have nothing to do in the business, unless you agree to put him out of the way altogether."

"Throth, you're in the right of it, Mr. Coolan," said a little old man with thin grey locks and piercing black eyes, darting quick and fiery glances from their red and lidless lids, "for sure if we have him alive, we may as well quit Ireland."

"True for you, Bob, for where is the place we won't be ferreted out, if he's let out on us. Sorra hand, sir or part, I'll have in it, till I know what yees are going to do with whin yees catch him.

Upon this, a tall square built man named Traynor, stood up and addressed the Captain. All eyes were turned upon him, for it was known that he was related to the Informer, & all were anxious to know his sentiments on the subject, many withholding their opinions, till they first a-certained his. For, besides that he was remarkable for great personal strength and courage, and was scarcely ever known to have been worsted in fight at fair or marked, which fact indeed, in no small degree, to his importance as a member of the association, he was, moreover, at the head of a powerful faction, by means of which, or by giving private intimation to Noon of his danger, he would be able to counteract any design against his life, should the plot not meet his concurrence.

"You know Captain & you all, boy, know, that I'm Mick Noon's second cousin, an' I would ill become me to spake agin him, if I hadn't raysun. An' it's nothing I have agin you, Mick Noon, for many's the good blow you've sthruck for me and many's the time ye tuk care o' me when I wasn't fit to take care o' myself. But what signifies all that, when you've brought shame an' disgrace on me an' mine by your treachery; when you've broken your oath, an' sold your comrades for gould? Whin you've gone over the Sassenach instid of supportin' the good cause.—No!" she exclaimed, raising the voice to a pitch of wild energy, "Mick Noon doesn't deserve to live. *He must die!*"

Before the meeting of the Ribbonmen broke up, the fate of the Informer was sealed.

* Never mind. † An expression of endearment, literally, "may joy you are this night."

(Concluded *next week*.)

CONGRESSIONAL.

Post Office Bill.

SENATE—*April* 18.—The bill reducing the rates of postage, &c., was again taken up, and was essentially modified by the adoption of Mr. Evan's project. In its present state it may now pass the Senate.

The bill now provides "That there shall be charged, in lieu of the rates of postage now established by law, the following rates, viz: For every single letter conveyed any distance under thirty miles, three cents; for thirty and under one hundred, five cents; over one hundred and eighty and under four hundred miles, ten cents; over four hundred, fifteen cents; and for a double letter, double those rates; and for a treble letter treble those rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple those rates; and every parcel composed of one piece of paper, or which does not exceed one quarter of an ounce in weight, shall be considered a single letter; and every parcel not composed of more than two pieces of paper, or not exceeding half an ounce in weight, shall be deemed a double letter; and every parcel containing not more than four pieces of paper, or not weighing over one ounce, shall be considered a quadruple letter, and for every additional quarter of an ounce, beyond one ounce in weight, the additional postage of a single letter must be added."

The franking privilege remains the same as prepared by Mr. Monrick's bill originally, except that, instead of receiving letters free the whole year, the members of Congress may receive them free during the session, and thirty days before and after.

The Texas Treaty

April 22.—This Treaty was communicated to the Senate to-day by the President.—The message, transmitting the treaty, with the accompanying documents, was received as soon as the Senate met, and was not read. The documents, were received as soon as the Senate met, and were not read. The documents appeared to be voluminous.

Mr. Archer, after the Senate had been twenty minutes in session arose and remarked that there was an important Treaty on the table, and proposed that the Senate go into Executive Session for the purpose of ordering the papers to be printed. He said it would require but a few minutes. The Senate, accordingly, went into secret session, and remained therein four hours, when they adjourned.

The provisions of the treaty are substantially as I have heretofore stated—excepting only that the limitation of the ratification to thirty days has been stricken out. The leading provisions are the extension of the jurisdiction of the U. States over Texas as a Territory, and the assumption of the Texan debt to the extent of the proceeds of the sale of the Texan lands.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Tariff Bill taken up.

April 22—Mr. McKay moved according to notice, to take up the Bill to modify the existing duties; and, in order to secure a full attendance, moved a call of the House which was ordered.

The call was persisted in, for some time, and the absentees were called over, and excuses received. There were several vacancies, and some were sick and some absent. The whole number finally collected was 196—a remarkably full House for this stage of the session.

The question was then taken, and decided in the affirmative; yeas 104, nays 94. So the bill was taken up by a majority of ten.

To the Democrats of the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Allen, Huntington, Wells and Adams:

The undersigned, being fully impressed with the necessity of holding a Convention to put in nomination some suitable person as a candidate for Senator in the above named District, do respectfully recommend that our Democratic friends, in each County in said District, meet at their earliest convenience and select delegates to meet in a Senatorial Convention at the City of Fort Wayne, on the first Saturday in June next.

P. D. Lasselle,	M. Heidelkin,
F. S. Aveline,	John. Dunlap,
S. S. Morss	Jos. P. Edsall,
Henry R. Colerick,	Peter S. Cyphers,
L. Wolfe,	Friedrich Walker,

and 125 others.

EPISCOPAL NOTICE.

The persons attached to the congregation of TRINITY CHURCH, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House in said city on Wednesday the 22d day of May, 1844, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of organizing and incorporating said church, pursant to the 2d article of the twenty fifth chapter of the Revised Statutes of 1843, and to elect Wardens and Vestrymen for the year ensuing.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

EPISCOPAL NOTICE.—The Rev. B. Hazen will perform Divine Service in the Court-House in this city, on Sunday the 12th inst. at half past 10 o'clock. May 4, 1844.

TEMPERANCE NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Fort Wayne Temperance Society will take place at the Court House, on Tuesday the 14th May, inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. The officers for the ensuing year are to be chosen. A full attendance is requested.

☞ If the Temperance Society have any other notices to publish, will they please hand in the copy to us.

County Convention.—No steps have yet, we believe, been taken to call a Democratic Convention in this county. On inquiring we find we have no central committee at present. In 1842 a committee of one in each township was appointed to serve for *one year*; their term has of course expired, and no successors have been appointed. In this state of things we would suggest to those interested the propriety of getting up a call for a County Convention, similar to the one for the Senatorial Convention.

No time ought to be lost in doing this. Our country friends might in the meantime be holding township meetings and appointing delegates. A call has already been made in Jefferson township for a meeting next Saturday, the 18th inst.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE SENTINEL.

We intend to enlarge the Sentinel to a Mammoth Size at the commencement of the new volume, in July next. This will enable us to accommodate our numerous advertising friends, without encroaching too much on the space allotted for reading matter. The Sentinel will be one of the largest papers in the State, and no pains will be spared to make it one of the best, and worthy the liberal patronage it receives.—In view of the importance of the coming contest, and the necessity which exists to have democratic papers as widely and generally circulated as possible, to enable all to judge correctly which of the two parties is most deserving their support, we would urge on our friends to induce their neighbors to take the Sentinel, at least until the Presidential election. Our circulation and means of usefulness might be greatly increased if our subscribers would only take this course. There are few among them who could not procure us at least one additional subscriber. The Sentinel will be furnished from the present time until returns are received from the Presidential election for One Dollar *in advance*.

☞ The proposed enlargement will necessarily subject us to considerable additional expense; those in arrears must see the necessity of paying up immediately, and those who pay in advance would materially aid us by making their payments before the close of the present volume.

Hon. Dixon Lewis, the *greatest* man in Congress, has been appointed by the Governor of Alabama to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by the resignation of Mr. King, who is going Minister to France.

Deaths in Congress.—Hon. Peter C. Rossier, member of Congress from Louisiana, died in Washington City on the 24th ult. A few days previous Gen. H. A. Moore, a member from Ohio, died. Ten members—3 Senators, and 7 Representatives—have died during the present Congress.

Robert Lowry, Esq., has been appointed City Recorder in place of Wm. Lytle, Esq., who retires to prepare himself for the great race in August, for County Clerk.

Virginia Election.—We have received returns from about two-thirds of the counties in Virginia, in which the Whigs have elected 57 Representatives, and the Democrats 30—being a whig gain of 6 from last year: the strongest democratic counties are yet to hear from.

Mr. Bayley, democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Accomac district, in place of Mr. Wise; and Mr. Goggins, whig, in place of Mr. Gilmer.

Taking into consideration the mighty efforts made by the Whigs and Tyler men, we think the result is highly favorable to the prospects of the democrats. The State is districted in such a way that the whigs can obtain a majority in the Legislature, when the popular vote is democratic.

The Globe estimates the democratic majority on the popular vote at this election will be 4,000 or 5,000. In the Senate there is a democratic gain of 2—last year the democratic majority in that body was 8, this year it may be 10. The democrats are running two candidates for Representative in some counties, which may enable the whigs to elect their candidate. They may elect enough to make a tie in the House.

Last year the Legislature stood—

	Democrat.	*Whig.*	*Dem. majority.*
House,	64	60	4
Senate,	20	12	8
	84	72	joint bal. 22

Baltimore Whig Convention.—On Wednesday last, a gentleman who passed through here on the Packet, stated that the Whig Convention had nominated Henry Clay for President, and Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, for Vice President. We have received nothing by mail from the convention, and do not know what credit the report is entitled to; but are rather inclined to disbelieve it;—we think the whigs would have selected a stronger and more popular man as their candidate for Vice President than Mr. Frelinghuysen.

FIGHT IN CONGRESS.—*A Man Shot!*—On the 23d ult. a disgraceful scene was exhibited in the House of Representatives. Mr. White of Kentucky—who has rendered himself rather conspicuous by denying the truth of several well authenticated charges against Mr. Clay,—made a lame attempt to get over the fact of his having said, that *if he could not have Black Shawes he must have White ones*. Mr. Kennedy said it could be proved by investigating the record in the files of the House; Mr. Rathbun (of N. Y. addressing Mr. Kennedy, said the charge can be proved all over the House. Mr. White upon this fiercely to Mr. Rathbun, and said, "You can prove a d——d lie, do you; *swallow that, God d——n you!*" Mr. Rathbun asked the Kentucky ruffian if he applied the lie to him personally? White replied, "*I do, God d——n you!*" Here upon Mr. Rathbun, with a view of teaching Mr. White better manners—a lesson he appears much to need—struck him a blow which caused him to throw a back somerset equal to the best efforts of a circus clown. Mr. Rathbun followed up his blow, a general melee ensued, and the parties were separated. During the scuffle a Mr. Monte from Kentucky, not a member of the House, rushed to the rescue; he was politely carried out by Mr. M'Causlin of Ohio, on reaching the outer door he drew a pistol and fired at Mr. M'Causlin, but his ball took effect in the thigh of Mr. J. L. Watt, one of the House police, Mr. M'C. seized the ruffian, and with the assistance of Gen. Dodge disarmed him of another pistol and a bowie knife, and gave him in custody of the sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Watt's wound is a severe one, and the ball had not at the last accounts been extracted.

When order was in some measure restored, Mr. Dromgoole moved that the members concerned in the fight be brought before the House for trial.

After remarks from different members, Mr. White apologized and expressed his regret at what had happened; and Mr. Rathbun threw himself on the mercy of the House, confessing his fault and blaming his own rash passion. Mr. White could not do it in justice to his own feelings (which he in expressing the most respectful and kindly feelings towards Mr. R. The contestants then cordially shook hands. A committee of five was appointed to inquire into and report on the frauds. Monte remains in custody of the sergeant-at-arms.

LOG CABINS.

We see in the Tippecanoe Journal a glowing account of the raising of a log cabin in Lafayette. The raising,—the enthusiasm of those engaged in it—and the satisfaction evinced in the countenances of the pioneers who "felt as though they were surrounded by the scenes of early life"—all these and perhaps other reasons "forcibly impressed" the soul editor "with the appropriateness of the Log Cabin as an emblem of the Whig party." We tried hard to discover in what respect the log cabin could be so appropriate an emblem of a party whose policy all tends to the same point—that is, to enrich and strengthen the "wealthy and well-born," at the expense of the industrious and the humble; whose candidate is a man living in splendor and luxury, and who denounced the occupants of log cabins as "land pirates and robbers." We were about to give up the attempt in despair, when we accidentally cast our eyes on the following, in an exchange paper, which at once solved the mystery:

"*Appropriate.*—The whigs are building *log cabins* for their Clay clubs. Mr. Clay's mansion at Ashland is surrounded with log cabins for his *black* Charlies, and it may be proper that his *white* Charlies should follow suit—particularly as both colors join in singing the same kind of songs to 'Massa.'"

Where's the Great Regulator.—It was a standing argument with the friends of an U. S. Bank, that such an institution was necessary to "regulate the exchanges"—it was the great balance wheel of our financial system, and without it the whole machine would get into disorder. We have now been some years without the help of the great regulator, and had no balance wheel to our financial machinery, and experience has proved that the exchanges will regulate themselves, if let alone, much better than the regulator would do it; our machine runs so much better, truer, and more steadily without the "balance wheel" than it ever did with it, that it is clearly demonstrated that it was only an encumbrance, and an obstacle in the way of the machine's running true. A balance wheel to such a machine is now evidently "an obsolete idea." For proof, read the following from Thompson's Bank Note Reporter:

"*Exchanges*—We doubt whether there ever has been a time when the merchants from distant cities procured funds for this city, more to their satisfaction than they have done this spring. Those who come through Chicago, bring drafts made by Geo. Smith & Co. The Michigan merchants bring drafts from the Michigan Insurance Company. Northern Ohio merchants procure a large portion of their exchange from Williams & Dow, of Cleveland, and the Southern from Ellis & Valette, of Cincinnati. Most of the Missouri exchange is furnished by E. W. Clark & Brothers, of St. Louis. The exchanges of Nashville, and the immense amounts from New Orleans and Mobile are also furnished by individual houses. A bank draft is quite a rarity.

"THE RATES OF EXCHANGE, TOO, ARE LOWER AND MORE UNIFORM, THAN AT ANY FORMER PERIOD. From no point is more than one per cent. premium charged on sight drafts; which is less than the expense and risk of transporting specie (in silver) to this city."

New Post Office.—A post office has been established in Noble county, In., called Green P. O. M. M. Merian, Esq., post-master.

We have received a copy of the Ohio Democratic Guard, a new democratic paper published in McConnellsville, Ohio, by W. N. Watson, Esq. It is edited with much ability; we predict the "Guard" will be found in the thickest of the coming fight doing good service in the glorious cause in which it is enlisted. May success crown its efforts.

Oregon.—It is said that the Oregon negociation has been suspended until Mr. Packenham can receive further powers from England. Mr. Calhoun proposed as his ultimatum the parallel of 49 deg. north latitude as the northern boundary of the United States. To this Mr. Packenham's instructions did not allow him to submit.

Death of Judge Baldwin.—Henry Baldwin, one of the Judges of the U. S. Supreme Court died at Philadelphia on the 21st ult., in the 65th year of his age.

NATIVE AMERICANISM.

We have been favored with a handbill issued by the Whig Native American party in New York, on the eve of the late election,—a copy of which we are informed was left at almost every house in that city. It shows clearly what the principles of that party are, and what they purpose doing for the naturalized citizens, if ever they obtain the power. They design to prevent any foreigner from being naturalized until he has been 21 years a resident of the U. States! which is tantamount to prohibiting their naturalization entirely; for who would accept such a boon if compelled to wait 21 years for it?—Would it not be impossible in a great majority of cases to prove that they had been residents of the United States for the time required? It is well known that it is often a difficult task for applicants under the present law to prove a five years' residence; how much greater then must be the trouble of proving that for 21 years the applicant has been a resident of the United States. The object is evidently to prohibit the naturalization of foreigners entirely, and it would have been more creditable to the Natives to have said so openly, instead of cloaking their design under the plea of merely extending the time of probation. It is generally contended by democrats that the present requirement of five years is longer than is necessary, and many distinguished members of that party are in favor of reducing the time to two years. The federalists on the other hand would prohibit all further naturalization of foreigners, or what is the same thing, make them reside 21 years in the country before it could be obtained. Nor does their enmity stop here; they further contend that *none but Native Americans should hold any office, civil or military*. The different feelings entertained by the two parties in this country on this subject, must strike every reflecting naturalized citizen at once, and convince him that all hopes for the permanency of the rights guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the United States rest on the ascendancy of the democratic party. This state of feeling towards the adopted citizens is nothing new; it has existed, and shown itself in the action of the two parties ever since the formation of our government.—The elder Adams, during the first brief reign of federalism, by his alien and sedition laws attempted the same thing now contended for by the Natives. On the other hand, Thomas Jefferson, the great apostle of liberty, and father of the democratic party, in his immortal Declaration of Independence, among other grievances, charged that the tyrant George III, had acted on the principles of the present Native party:

"He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws of naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands."

It thus appears that from the first the democrats have contended that the emigration of foreigners ought to be encouraged as beneficial to the country, and inducements held out to them to look upon the United States as the asylum of the oppressed. The federalists have as uniformly been opposed to them, as is proved by the conduct of Adams,—of Henry Clay in attempting to debar them from the right of preemption on the public lands,—by the abuse heaped upon them by that party at all times, except on the eve of an election, and by the intolerance of the present Native Whig Party. The adopted citizens pay the same taxes for the support of the government as the Native ones, but they are to be debarred all voice in regulating the levying or expending such taxes! they turn out as readily and cheerfully, and perhaps more numerously in proportion to their numbers than the natives, to defend their adopted country in case of war, but hereafter if it is to be as *pirates* only! The names of Lafayette, of Steuben, of De Kalb, of Montgomery, have been held in reverence for the aid they afforded the infant Republic in the time of its peril & weakness—but now *no foreigner is to hold* ANY OFFICE, CIVIL OR MILITARY.

At the time of the revolution it was contended that taxation and representation ought to go together; but now it is attempted to nullify that sacred principle by introducing taxation without representation, so far as foreign citizens are concerned.

The most objectionable, and, as we think, most dangerous, feature in this new crusade against the rights of a large body of our citizens, is the attempt to create a feeling of bigotry and intolerance towards the Catholics. We contend that religion ought not to be allowed to mingle with politics; our political contests are fierce enough without being still further embittered by stirring up one sect against another. The Catholics have *equal rights* in this country with the Protestants; the Constitution expressly declares that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." Yet we find almost all the addresses, speeches, handbills, and manifestoes issued by the Natives, contain the most illiberal, bigoted, intolerant, and uncalled for allusions to our Catholic population, their creed, their clergy, and the great head of their church. This course is much to be lamented, and must create feelings of alarm for the permanence of our institutions and the inviolability of the Constitution devised by the wisdom and patriotism of the founders of the Republic.

We give below a copy of the handbill referred to at the commencement of this article, and would ask all—native as well as adopted citizens—if such doctrines, such sentiments, are not calculated to undermine our institutions, and lead to anarchy, intolerance, and violence.

TO THE VOTERS OF THIS HOUSE.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—

Our flag is unfurled—it floats upon the breeze—it is the *American Flag*—are you ready to support it? Through the Ballot-box, at this Charter Election, we wish you to answer in the affirmative. The principles of the American Republican Party are the following:—

1. For the safety of our political rights, the Naturalization Laws should be so altered that NO FOREIGNER, who may hereafter come to this country, SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO VOTE BEFORE HE SHALL HAVE BEEN HERE TWENTY ONE YEARS.

2. NONE BUT NATIVE AMERICANS SHOULD HOLD ANY OFFICE, civil or military, under our government.

3. With, these two exceptions, all foreigners, who shall hereafter come to our shores, should enjoy equal rights and advantages, civil and religious, with our-two American, the moment that he shall, according to law, declare it to be his intention to become a citizen.—

* * * * *

We believe, Fellow-Citizens, that you are now deeply convinced that our social, civil, and religious liberties are in danger of being subverted—that all the princes of Europe, with their immense wealth and priestly influence are arrayed against us, to undermine our free and republican institutions: yes, you are aware that some of them are already in-laws from us. By a long course of party intrigue and connivance at foreign prejudice, by both Whigs and Democrats, a *Roman Catholic Priesthood, having the control of all Roman Catholic votes in this city*, have gained the balance of political power, and procured the passage of a law by which they can banish the Bible, *the grand charter of our freedom*, from our Public Schools. Already it is driven from a number of them, and the work of keeping the minds of the youth dark is going on.

Protestants are heavily taxed to build school-houses, in which, ere long, (*unless a check is soon put upon the political influence of a Roman priesthood,*) their own children, deprived of the pure fountain of knowledge which they now enjoy, will be compelled to receive into their mind the simplifying dogmas of a popish church. And Fellow-citizens, these children are *our* children, bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh, whose interests are dearer to our hearts than our own lives.

To secure the children of the church of Rome, our offices in this city are to a great extent filled by ignorant and inefficient foreigners; consequently, although large sums of money are expended, our municipal affairs are greatly neglected; we are burdened with taxes too grievous to be borne, and yet our police is most feebly corrupt, and our property and our lives are not protected.

To gain popular favor by pleasing the for eign aspirant for power, our laws are not executed, and thereby our public morals have become greatly corrupted; vice stalks through our streets, and virtue is put to the blush.

Vast numbers from the prisons, alms, and work-houses of Europe, have been poured in upon us, and before they have been on our shores one year, political demagogues, who seek their own selfish interest, and not the welfare of the people, have led them as cattle are led to the polls, to vote down our noble institutions. Whilst the hands of man not born on our soil, on election days, at our polls have held our ballot-boxes—bands of lawless foreigners, with club in hand, have driven us away from the sacred palladium of our liberties; and our own convicts in large numbers, just before election day, have been freed from their imprisonment by our city authorities, that in union with the unnaturalized foreigner, they might compete with the honest and industrious native American in the the enjoyment of his elective franchise.

Surely the virtues of Washington, Franklin, and Jefferson, have long ceased to exist in the hearts and lives of the men who manage our political affairs, and occupy our offices of honor and trust—men of contrary principles, selfish and base in their disposition, and immoral in their lives, are sought for such purposes.

Fellow-Citizens, can you endure such things any longer! In the name of every thing that is noble and patriotic, we exhort you to come to the polls at this time, and through the ballot-boxes declare to the world that you will submit to such evils no more. This day declare that you will govern yourselves IN DEFIANCE OF FOREIGN PRINCE, POPE, OR POTENTATE—vote the *sole American Republican ticket*—vote for *honest and capable Americans*—vote for the intelligent, patriotic, pure-minded, and undecided men, who are now presented to you as candidates for Major, and Ward officers—and you may lift up you hands once more, and hope again to see the virtues of '76 triumph, and the civil and religious blessings purchased for us by the sufferings and blood of our forefathers descend unimpaired to your children.

The above are our principles: if you approve of them, we ask you to support them by your votes at the coming Election.

ALEX. COPELAND, *President.*
JAMES N. JONES, *V. President*
A. H. DAVIES, *Secretary.*

ANOTHER FORGERY.—The Goshen Democrat, noticing the fact of the publication in the People's Press of a forged letter, purporting to be Thos. Jefferson's, complimentary to Mr. Clay and his tariff principles, asks, "Is this honest, Mr. Wood?" Why, Doctor, we did not think you so green as to ask such a question. The letter in question has been so often proved to be a forgery,—the author of it, Solomon Southwick, having acknowledged the fact soon after its first appearance—that Mr. Wood must have known it to be such when he published it; but he was hard run to find something in favor of his candidate, and therefore presented him before the people with a forged letter of recommendation. This was as *honest* as it would be to utter a forged promissory note, but not quite so dangerous. Some men's honesty is only kept within bounds by the fear of the State Prison. It is only two or three weeks since we detected the editor of the Pinnople's Press in a similar forgery; and then, instead of thanking us for pointing out the error, and promptly making reparation, as the editors of some respectable whig papers in Ohio and Indiana have done—(but they had not ceased to be *gentlemen* by becoming whig editors) he abused us for our well meant kindness, and boldly repeated the forgery, thinking that a lie well stuck to was as good as the truth,—and much more congenial to his feelings. Don't, Doctor, again think of asking Mr. Wood such a question as—"is it honest?" What has he to do with honesty?

Hon. J. M. Niles, of Connecticut, appeared in the Senate on the 20th ult., to take his seat. It may be remembered that this gentleman has been severely afflicted since his election, and was for some time an inmate of an insane asylum: it is now said that his mind is fully restored. A select committee of five was appointed to examine his credentials and report on his eligibility.

FIRE.—On Wednesday night last, about half past eleven o'clock, the old log building at the corner of Calhoun and Water streets, belonging to Col. Chittenden, was discovered to be on fire. The engine was soon on the spot, but the whole building was enveloped in flames, and it was impossible either to save it, or get any thing out of it. By great exertions the dwelling-house adjoining was preserved without injury. The one destroyed was used as a kitchen and store-house, and no nothing was got out of it, the loss of Col. Chittenden must be considerable. The fire is supposed to have originated from the stove pipe.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—That the fire department of this city is inefficient and badly organized is fully proved at every fire that occurs; yet the city council with culpable negligence take no steps to remedy the evil. We have only one engine, with an inadequate supply of hose—no fire buckets—no hooks and ladders—no indeed any thing which is required, except the engine. If a fire should break out among the old frame buildings crowded together on Columbia street, what could that solitary engine be expected to effect? At one such fire more property might be sacrificed than would fourfold pay all the expenses of procuring every thing requisite to place the fire department of the city on its proper footing.

We trust the present common council will act in this matter. A heavy amount of taxes is somehow of other expended every year; let them this year expend it in hooks and ladders, hose, & if possible, another engine,—and then they will at least have something to shew the citizens for the taxes taken from them, and in case of any serious fire occurring would have the satisfaction of feeling that they had done their duty,—which at present we think they hardly can.

While on this subject we would remind the Fire Wardens that it is their duty to be present at every fire, wearing their badges, directing the citizens to form lines, or make themselves useful in such other way as the emergency may require. At the late fire we only saw one of these Wardens present, and he not having his badge, was not recognized or obeyed. It was with great difficulty that lines could be formed to keep the engine supplied with water, and as a necessary consequence, it remained idle half the time.

WELLS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Democratic County Convention was held at the Court House in Bluffton, on Saturday the 20th of April, 1844. On motion of Jonathan Garton, Smith Lounsberry, Esq., was called to the Chair, and James Dailey appointed Secretary.

The delegates from all the different townships (except Jefferson) now came in and took their seats. Whereupon, on motion of Samuel Decker, a committee of one from each township was appointed by the Chair, to apportion the number of votes each township should give in the Convention. The Chair appointed S. Decker of Harrison; Michael Whitmer of Lancaster, Joseph Logan of Rock Creek, Henry McCullie of Chester, George Shigley of Nottingham, George P. Mann of Liberty, Nathaniel Batson of Jackson. The committee then retired, and reported that each township should give one vote, which was unanimously consented to.

On motion of S. G. Upton, Esq., a committee of five was appointed by the Chair, to draw up a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: S. G. Upton, Daniel Jones, George P. Mann, S. S. Milligan, Esq. and Elijah Sutton.

On motion of Samuel Decker, that the delegation of each township should meet separately and appoint the committee of one from each township, to consist of the nominating committee, which was accordingly adopted, and a short recess the following gentlemen were reported, viz: A. J. Riddill of Harrison, John Barr of Lancaster, H. McCullie of Chester, George Shigley of Nottingham, N. Batson of Jackson, Wm. Decker of Liberty, Joseph Logan of Rock Creek.

The committee heretofore appointed, through their chairman, S. G. Upton, Esq., now reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and unanimously approved by the Convention:

We, the Democrats of Wells County in Convention assembled, feel constrained to renew our exertions to sustain those fundamental principles so necessary for our happiness and prosperity, and to aid our brethren in regenerating our intolerable Republic from away corrupting and demoralizing influence, that our honor and dignity as a nation, may be preserved to the latest generation.—Prompted by that patriotic zeal, that can alone perpetuate those glorious institutions, achieved by the greatest of sacrifices, and, so far, sustained by many noble pillars of Democracy, who have manfully borne the burden in the heat of the day, amid the scoffs, sneers, ridicule, and vilifying epithets of their political enemies, whose mode of electioneering has almost universally been upon issues, feigned and uncertain, alluring promises, &c. &c; supported by stipendiary presses and orators gifted in sophistry and intrigue, whose theories are pleasant indeed to anticipate, and well calculated to mislead the wavering and unwary. But when their theories have been exposed to the vivid light of Democracy, they have withered beneath its irresistible force, until their catalogue of

peelers, next Thursday, at the market, an' take him off from them; or maybe, a sthray blow might chance to knock the seven sinses out of him."

"Ayeh, naught was never in danger, an' besides, didn't Captain Gabbet tell the Colonel of 64th, to have his men ready to do duty at a moment's warning, an' didn't he send to Six Mile Bridge for a company of dragoons to be in before the thrial?"

"Well boys," said Pierce, "what would you do with him if ye had him?"

"Arrah, *na bochlish*,* Mr. McGoveran.—If we had the vilyan we'd make him rue the day he took the tin guineas, from the Captain."

"I told you, Captain, it would never do." said Pierce, in an under tone.

"Couldn't you keep him some place beyant the mountains, boys, until after the thrial," said the captain, at the same time winking, unperceived by Pierce, at some of his men.

"Throth, then, we could, Captain, an' not charge him anything either for the atin' or the dhrinkin'."

"I'll tell ye what it is, boys," said Pierce, "I'll engage to leave him at the foot of Muckross hill before this time to morrow night, if ye'll engage to keep him safe an' sound until after the thrial."

"Arrah, *musha gerremanuchtoo*,† it's yourself that would do it, Mr. Megoveran. An' how would you get him out at all? Sure the vilyan keeps in the jail, night an' day. An' I wouldn't wondher if it was afther the hangman's job he was lookin', for he's fit for anything."

"Oh, lave that to me; I have a plan for getting him out. Meet me to-morrow night about two hours after night-fall, at the cross-roads at the foot of Muckross hill. I engage that he will be there; take care not to be late, delay may spoil everything."

So saying, Pierce arose, and stating that he had some business to transact before bedtime, left the 'bog hole."

"Captain," said one of the gang, after Pierce's departure; "I don't know what yees mane to do wid Noon, but I, for one, will have nothing to do in the business, unless you agree to put him out of the way altogether."

"Throth, you're in the right of it, Mr. Coglan," said a little old man with thin grey locks and piercing black eyes, darting quick and fiery glances from their red and inflamed lids, "for sure if we lave him alive, we may as well quit Ireland."

"True for you, Bob, for where is the place we won't be ferreted out, if he's let out on us. Sorra hand, art or part, I'll have in it, till I know what yees are going to do with whin yees catch him.

Upon this, a tall square built man named Traynor, stood up and addressed the Captain. All eyes were turned upon him, for it was known that he was related to the Informer, & all were anxious to know his sentiments on the subject, many withholding their opinions, till they first ascertained his. For, besides that the was remarkable for great personal strength and courage, and was scarcely ever known to have been worsted in fight at fair or market, which fact added, in no small degree, to his importance as a member of the association, he was, moreover, at the head of a powerful faction, by means of which, or by giving private intimation to Noon of his danger, he would be able to counteract any design against his life, should the polt not meet his concurrence.

"You know Captain, & you all, boy, know that I'm Mick Noon's second cousin, an' it would ill become me to spake agin him, if I hadn't rayson. An' it's nothing I have agin you, Mick Noon, for many's the good blow you've sthruck for me and many's the time ye tuk care o' me when I wasn't fit to take care o' myself. But what signifies all that, when you've brought shame an' disgrace on me an' mine by your treachery; whin you've broken your oath, an' sold your comrades for goold? Whin you've gone over the Sassenach instid of suportin' the good cause.—No!" he exclaimed, raising his voice to a pitch of wild energy, "Mick Noon doesn' deserve to live. *He must die!*"

Before the meeting of the Ribbonmen broke up, the fate of the Informer was sealed.

* Never mind. † An expression of endearment, literally, "my joy you are this night."

(*Concluded next week*)

CONGRESSIONAL.

Post Office Bill.

SENATE—*April* 18.—The bill reducing the rates of postage, &c., was again taken up, and was essentially modified by the adoption of Mr. Evan's project. In its present state it may now pass the the Senate.

The bill now provides "That there shall be charged, in lieu of the rates of postage now established by law, the following rates, viz: For every single letter conveyed any distance under thirty miles, three cents; for thirty and under one hundred, five cents; over one hundred and eighty and under four hundred miles, ten cents; over four hundred, fifteen cents; and for a double letter, double these rates; and for a treble letter treble these rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple these rates; and every parcel composed of one piece of paper, or which does not exceed one quarter of an ounce in weight, shall be considered a single letter; and every parcel not composed of more than two pieces of paper, or not exceeding half an ounce in weight, shall be deemed a double letter; and every parcel containing not more than four pieces of paper, or not weighing over one ounce, shall be considered a quadruple letter, and for every additional quarter of an ounce, beyond one ounce in weight, the additional postage of a single letter must be added."

The franking privilege remains the same as prepared by Mr. Merrick's bill originally, except that, instead of receiving letters free the whole year, the members of Congress may receive them free during the session, and thirty days before and after.

The Texas Treaty

April 22.—This Treaty was communicated to the Senate to-day by the President.—The message, transmitting the treaty, with the accompanying documents, was received as soon as the Senate met, and was not read. The documents, were received as soon as the Senate met, and were not read. The documents appeared to be voluminous.

Mr. Archer, after the Senate had been twenty minutes in session arose and remarked that there was an important Treaty on the table, and proposed that the Senate go into Executive Session for the purpose of ordering the papers to be printed. He said it would require but a few minutes. The Senate, accordingly, went into secret session, and remained therein four hours, when they adjourned.

The provisions of the treaty are substantially as I have heretofore stated—excepting only that the limitation of the ratification to thirty days has been stricken out. The leading provisions are the extention of the jurisdiction of the U. States over Texas as a Territory, and the assumption of the Texan debt to the extent of the proceeds of the sale of the Texan lands.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Tariff Bill taken up.

April 22—Mr. McKay moved according to notice, to take up the Bill to modify the existing duties; and, in order to secure a full attendance, moved a call of the House which was ordered.

The call was persisted in, for some time, and the absentees were called over, and excuses received. There were several vacancies, and some were sick and some absent. The whole number finally collected was 198—a remakably full House for this stage of the session.

The question was then taken, and decided in the affirmative; yeas 104, nays 94. So the bill was taken up by a majority of ten.

To the Democrats of the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Allen, Huntington, Wells and Adams:

The undersigned, being fully impressed with the necessity of holding a Convention to put in nomination some suitable person as a candidate for Senator in the above named District, do respectfully recommend that our Democratic friends, in each County in said District, meet at their earliest convenience and select delegates to meet in a Senatorial Convention at the City of Fort Wayne, on the first Saturday in June next.

F. D. Lasselle,	M. Hedekin,
F. S. Aveline,	John Dunlap,
S. S. Morss	Jos. P. Edsall,
Henry R. Colerick,	Peter S. Cyphers,
L. Wolke,	Frederick Walker,

and 125 others.

EPISCOPAL NOTICE.

The persons attached to the congregation of TRINITY CHURCH, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House in said city on Wednesday the 22d day of May, 1844, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of organizing and incorporating said church, pursuant to the 2d article of the twenty fifth chapter of the Revised Statutes of 1843, and to elect Wardens and Vestrymen for the year ensuing.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

(*Subject to the decision of a National Convention.*)

EPISCOPAL NOTICE.—The Rev. B. HALSTED will perform Divine Service in the Court-House in this city, on Sunday the 12th inst. at half past 10 o'clock May 4, 1844.

TEMPERANCE NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Fort Wayne Temperance Society will take place at the Court House, on Tuesday the 14th May, inst, at 4 o'clock, P. M. The officers for the ensuing year are to be chosen. A full attendance is requested.

☞ If the Temperance Society have any other notices to publish, will they please hand in the copy to us.

County Convention.—No steps have yet, we believe, been taken to call a Democratic Convention in this county. On inquiring we find we have no central committee at present. In 1842 a committee of one in each township was appointed to serve for *one year;* their term has of course expired, and no successors have been appointed. In this state of things we would suggest to those interested the propriety of getting up a call for a County Convention, similar to the one for the Senatorial Convention.

No time ought to be lost in doing this Our country friends might in the meantime be holding township meetings and appointing delegates. A call has already been made in Jefferson township for a meeting next Saturday, the 18th inst.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE SENTINEL.

We intend to enlarge the Sentinel to a Mammoth Size at the commencement of the new volume, in July next. This will enable us to accommodate our numerous advertising friends, without encroaching too much on the space allotted for reading matter. The Sentinel will be one of the largest papers in the State, and no pains will be spared to make it one of the best, and worthy the liberal patronage it receives.—In view of the importance of the coming contest, and the necessity which exists to have democratic papers as widely and generally circulated as possible, to enable all to judge correctly which of the two parties is most deserving their support, we would urge on our friends to induce their neighbors to take the Sentinel, at least until the Presidential election. Our circulation and means of usefulness might be greatly increased if our subscribers would only take this course. There are few among them who could not procure us at least one additional subscriber. The Sentinel will be furnished from the present time until returns are received from the Presidential election for One Dollar *in advance.*

☞ The proposed enlargement will necessarily subject us to considerable additional expense; those in arrears must see the necessity of paying up immediately, and those who pay in advance would materially aid us by making their payments before the close of the present volume.

Hon. Dixon Lewis, the *greatest* man in Congress, has been appointed by the Governor of Alabama to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by the resignation of Mr. King, who is going Minister to France.

Deaths in Congress.—Hon. Peter C. Bossier, member of Congress from Louisiana, died in Washington City on the 24th ult. A few days previous Gen. H. A. Moore, a member from Ohio, died. Ten members—3 Senators, and 7 Representatives—have died during the present Congress.

Robert Lowry, Esq., has been appointed City Recorder in place of Wm. Lytle, Esq., who retires to prepare himself for the great race in August, for County Clerk.

Virginia Election.—We have received returns from about two-thirds of the counties in Virginia, in which the Whigs have elected 57 Representatives, and the Democrats 30—being a whig gain of 6 from last year: the strongest democratic counties are yet to hear from.

Mr. Bayley, democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Accomac district, in place of Mr. Wise; and Mr. Goggins, whig, in place of Mr. Gilmer.

Taking into consideration the mighty efforts made by the Whigs and Tyler men, we think the result is highly favorable to the prospects of the democrats. The State is districted in such a way that the whigs can obtain a majority in the Legislature, when the popular vote is democratic.

The Globe estimates the democratic majority on the popular vote at this election will be 4,000 or 5,000. In the Senate there is a democratic gain of 2—last year the democratic majority in that body was 8, this year it may be 10. The democrats are running two candidates for Representative in some counties, which may enable the whigs to elect their candidate. They may elect enough to make a tie in the House.

Last year the Legislature stood—

	Democrat.	*Whig.*	*Dem. majority.*
House,	74	60	14
Senate,	20	12	8
	94	72	joint bal. 22

Baltimore Whig Convention.—On Wednesday last, a gentleman who passed through here on the Packet, stated that the Whig Convention had nominated Henry Clay for President, and Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, for Vice President. We have received nothing by mail from the convention, and do not know what credit the report is entitled to; but are rather inclined to disbelieve it;—we think the whigs would have selected a stronger and more popular man as their candidate for Vice President than Mr. Frelinghuysen.

FIGHT IN CONGRESS!—*A Man Shot!*—On the 23d ult. a disgraceful scene was exhibited in the House of Representatives. Mr. White of Kentucky—who has rendered himself rather conspicuous by denying the truth of several well authenticated charges against Mr. Clay,—made a lame attempt to get over the fact of his having said, that *if he could not have Black Slaves* he MUST *have White ones.* Mr. Kennedy said it could be proved by investigating the record in the files of the House; Mr. Rathbun of N. Y. addressing Mr. Kennedy, said the charge can be proved all over the House. Mr. White turned fiercely to Mr. Rathbun, and said, "*You can prove a d——d lie, then; swallow that, God d——n you!*" Mr. Rathbun asked the Kentucky roarer if he applied the lie to him personally; White replied, "*I do, God d——n you!*" Hereupon Mr. Rathbun, with a view of teaching Mr. White better manners—a lesson he appears much to need—struck him a blow which caused him to throw a back somerset equal to the best efforts of a circus clown. Mr. Rathbun followed up his blow, a general melee ensued, and the parties were separated. During the scuffle a Mr. Moore from Kentucky, not a member of the House, rushed to the rescue; he was politely carried out by Mr. M'Causlin of Ohio; on reaching the outer door he drew a pistol and fired at Mr. M'Causlin, but his ball took effect in the thigh of Mr. J. L. Wirt, one of the House police. Mr. M'C. seized the ruffian, and with the assistance of Gen. Dodge disarmed him of another pistol and a bowie knife, and gave him in custody of the sergeant-at-arms.

Mr. Wirt's wound is a severe one, and the ball had not at the last accounts been extracted.

When order was in some measure restored, Mr. Dromgoole moved that the members concerned in the fight be brought before the House for trial.

After remarks from different members, Mr White apologised and expressed his regret at what had happened; and Mr. Rathburn threw himself on the mercy of the House, confessing his fault and blaming his own rash passion. Mr. White could not then in justice to his own feelings refrain from expressing the most respectful and kindly feelings towards Mr. R. The combatants then cordially shook hands. A committee of five was appointed to inquire into and report on the fracas. Moore remains in custody of the sergeant at-arms.

LOG CABINS.

We see in the Tippecanoe Journal a glowing account of the raising of a log cabin in Lafayette. The raising,—the enthusiasm of those engaged in it—and the satisfaction evinced in the countenances of the pioneers who "felt as though they were surrounded by the scenes of early life"—all these and perhaps other reasons "forcibly impressed" the coon editor "with the appropriateness of the Log Cabin as an emblem of the Whig party." We tried hard to discover in what respect the log cabin could be so appropriate an emblem of a party whose policy all tends to the same point—that is, to enrich and strengthen the "wealthy and well-born," at the expense of the industrious and the humble; whose candidate is a man living in splendor and luxury, and who denounced the occupants of log cabins as "land pirates and robbers." We were about to give up the attempt in despair, when we accidentally cast our eyes on the following, in an exchange paper, which at once solved the mystery:

"*Appropriate.*—The whigs are building *log cabins* for their Clay clubs. Mr. Clay's mansion at Ashland is surrounded with log cabins for his *black* Charlies, and it may be proper that his *white* Charlies should follow suit—particularly as both colors join in singing the same kind of songs to 'Massa.'"

Where's the Great Regulator.—It was a standing argument with the friends of an U. S. Bank, that such an institution was necessary to "regulate the exchanges"—it was the great balance wheel of our financial system, and without it the whole machine would get into disorder. We have now been some years without the help of the great regulator, and had no balance wheel to our financial machinery, and experience has proved that the exchanges will regulate themselves, if let alone, much better than the regulator would do it; our machine runs so much better, truer, and more steadily without the "balance wheel" than it ever did with it, that it is clearly demonstrated that it was only an encumbrance, and an obstacle in the way of the machine's running true. A balance wheel to such a machine is now evidently "an obsolete idea." For proof, read the following from Thompson's Bank Note Reporter:

"*Exchanges.*—We doubt whether there ever has been a time when the merchants from distant cities procured funds for this city, more to their satisfaction than they have done this spring. Those who come through Chicago, bring drafts made by Geo Smith & Co. The Michigan merchants bring drafts from the Michigan Insurance Company. Northern Ohio merchants procure a large portion of their exchange from Williams & Dow, of Cleveland, and the Southern from Ellis & Valette, of Cincinnati. Most of the Missouri exchange is furnished by E. W. Clark & Brothers, of St. Louis. The exchanges of Nashville, and the immense amounts from New Orleans and Mobile, are also furnished by individual houses. A bank draft is quite a rarity.

"The RATES OF EXCHANGE, TOO, ARE LOWER AND MORE UNIFORM, THAN AT ANY FORMER PERIOD. From no point is more than one per cent. premium charged on sight drafts; which is less than the expense and risk of transporting specie (in silver) to this city."

New Post Offices.—A post office has been established in Noble county, Ia., called Green P. O. M. M. Meriam, Esq., post-master.

We have received a copy of the Ohio Democratic Guard, a new democratic paper published in McConnellsville, Ohio, by W. N. Watson, Esq. It is edited with much ability; we predict the "Guard" will be found in the thickest of the coming fight doing good service in the glorious cause in which it is enlisted. May success crown its efforts.

Oregon.—It is said that the Oregon negociation has been suspended until Mr. Packenham can receive further powers from England. Mr. Calhoun proposed as his ultimatum the parallel of 49 deg. north latitude as the northern boundary of the United States. To this Mr. Packenham's instructions did not allow him to submit.

Death of Judge Baldwin.—Henry Baldwin, one of the Judges of the U. S. Supreme Court died at Philadelphia on the 21st ult., in the 65th year of his age.

NATIVE AMERICANISM.

We have been favored with a handbill issued by the Whig Native American party in New York, on the eve of the late election,—a copy of which we are informed was left at almost every house in that city. It shows clearly what the principles of that party are, and what they purpose doing for the naturalized citizens, if ever they obtain the power. They design to prevent any foreigner from being naturalized until he has been 21 years a resident of the U. States!! which is tantamount to prohibiting their naturalization entirely; for who would accept such a boon if compelled to wait 21 years for it?—Would it not be impossible in a great majority of cases to prove that they had been residents of the United States for the time required? It is well known that it is often a difficult task for applicants under the present law to prove a five years' residence; how much greater then must be the trouble of proving that for 21 years the applicant has been a resident of the United States. The object is evidently to prohibit the naturalization of foreigners entirely, and it would have been more creditable to the Natives to have said so openly, instead of cloaking their design under the plea of merely extending the time of probation. It is generally contended by democrats that the present requirement of five years is longer than is necessary, and many distinguished members of that party are in favor of reducing the time to two years. The federalists on the other hand would prohibit all further naturalization of foreigners, or what is the same thing, make them reside 21 years in the country before it could be obtained Nor does their enmity stop here: they further contend that *none but Native Americans should hold any office, civil or military!!* The different feelings entertained by the two parties in this country on this subject, must strike every reflecting naturalized citizen at once, and convince him that all hopes for the permanency of the rights guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the United States rest on the ascendancy of the democratic party. This state of feeling towards the adopted citizens is nothing new; it has existed, and shown itself in the action of the two parties ever since the formation of our government—The elder Adams, during the first brief reign of federalism, by his alien and sedition laws attempted the same thing now contended for by the Natives. On the other hand, Thomas Jefferson, the great apostle of liberty, and father of the democratic party, in his immortal Declaration of Independence, among other grievances, charged that the tyrant George III, had acted on the principles of the present Native party:

"He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws of naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands."

It thus appears that from the first the democrate have contended that the emigration of foreigners ought to be encouraged as beneficial to the country, and inducements held out to them to look upon the United States as the asylum of the oppressed. The federalists have as uniformly been opposed to them, as is proved by the conduct of Adams,—of Henry Clay in attempting to debar them from the right of preemption on the public lands,—by the abuse heaped upon them by that party at all times, except on the eve of an election,—and by the intolerance of the present Native Whig Party. The adopted citizens pay the same taxes for the support of the government as the Native ones, but they are to be debarred all voice in regulating the levying or expending such taxes! they turn out as readily and cheerfully, and perhaps more numerously in proportion to their numbers than the natives, to defend their adopted country in case of war, but hereafter it is to be as *privates* only! The names of Lafayette, of Steuben, of De Kalb, of Montgomery, have been held in reverence for the aid they afforded the infant Republic in the time of its peril & weakness—but now *no foreigner is to hold* ANY OFFICE, CIVIL OR MILITARY.

At the time of the revolution it was contended that taxation and representation ought to go together; but now it is attempted to nullify that sacred principle by introducing taxation without representation, so far as foreign citizens are concerned.

The most objectionable, and, as we think, most dangerous, feature in this new crusade against the rights of a large body of our citizens, is the attempt to create a feeling of bigotry and intolerance towards the Catholics. We contend that religion ought not to be allowed to mingle with politics; our political contests are fierce enough without being still further embittered by stirring up one sect against another. The Catholics have equal rights in this country with the Protestants; the Constitution expressly declares that "no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." Yet we find almost all the addresses, speeches, handbills, and manifestoes issued by the Natives, contain the most illiberal, bigoted, intolerant, and uncalled for allusions to our Catholic population, their creed, their clergy, and the great head of their church. This course is much to be lamented, and must create feelings of alarm for the permanence of our institutions and the inviolability of the Constitution devised by the wisdom and patriotism of the founders of the Republic.

We give below a copy of the handbill referred to at the commencement of this article, and would ask all—native as well as adopted citizens—if such doctrines, such sentiments, are not calculated to undermine our institutions, and lead to anarchy, intolerance, and violence.

TO THE VOTERS OF THIS HOUSE.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—

Our flag is unfurled—it floats upon the breeze—it is the *American Flag*—are you ready to support it? Through the Ballot-box, at this Charter Election, we wish you to answer in the affirmative. The principles of the American Republican Party are the following:—

1. For the safety of our political rights, the Naturalization Laws should be so altered that NO FOREIGNER, who may hereafter come to this country, SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO VOTE BEFORE HE SHALL HAVE BEEN HERE TWENTY ONE YEARS.

2. NONE BUT NATIVE AMERICANS SHOULD HOLD ANY OFFICE, civil or military, under our government.

3. With, these two exceptions, all foreigners, who shall hereafter come to our shores, should enjoy equal rights and advantages, civil and religious, with native American, the moment that he shall, according to law, declare it to be his intention to become a citizens. * * * * * *

We believe, Fellow-Citizens, that you are now deeply convinced that our social, civil, and religious liberties are in danger of being subverted—that all the princes of Europe, with their immense wealth and priestly influence are arrayed against us, to undermine our free and republican institutions: yes, you are aware that some of them are already taken from us. By a long course of party intrigue and connivance at foreign prejudice, by both Whigs and Democrats, a *Roman Catholic Priesthood, having the control of all Roman Catholic votes in this city,* have gained the balance of political power, and procured the passage of a law by which they can banish the Bible, *the grand charter of our freedom,* from our Public Schools. Already it is driven from a number of them, and the work of keeping the minds of the youth dark is going on.

Protestants are heavily taxed to build school-houses, in which, ere long, (*unless a check is soon put upon the political influence of a Roman priesthood,*) their own children, deprived of the sure fountain of knowledge which they now enjoy, will be compelled to receive into their mind the stupifying dogmas of a political church. And Fellow-citizens, these children are *our* children, bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh, whose interests are dearer to our hearts than our own lives.

To secure the children of the church of Rome, our offices in this city are to a great extent filled by ignorant and inefficient foreigners; consequently, although large sums of money are expended, our municipal affairs are greatly neglected: we are burdened with taxes too grievous to be borne, and yet our police is most feebly corrupt, and our property and our lives are not protected.

To gain popular favor by pleasing the foreign aspirant for power, our laws are not executed, and thereby our public morals have become greatly corrupted; vice stalks through our streets, and virtue is put to the blush,

Vast numbers from the prisons, alms, and work-houses of Europe, have been poured in upon us, and before they have been on our shores one year, political demagogues, who seek their own selfish interest, and not the welfare of the people, have led them as cattle are led to the polls, to vote down our noble institutions. Whilst the hands of men not born on our soil, on election days, at our polls have held our ballot-boxes—bands of lawless foreigners, with club in hand, have driven us away from the sacred palladium of our liberties; and our own convicts in large numbers, just before election day, have been freed from their imprisonment by our city authorities, that in union with the unnaturalized foreigner, they might compete with the honest and industrious native American in the the enjoyment of his elective franchise.

Surely the virtues of Washington, Franklin, and Jefferson, have long ceased to exist in the hearts and lives of the men who manage our political affairs, and occupy our offices of honor and trust—men of contrary principles, selfish and base in their disposition, and immoral in their lives, are sought for such purposes.

Fellow-Citizens, can you endure such things any longer? In the name of everything that is noble and patriotic, we exhort you to come to the polls at this time, and through the ballot-boxes declare to the world that you will submit to such evils no more. This day declare that you will govern yourselves IN DEFIANCE OF FOREIGN PRINCE, POPE, OR POTENTATE—vote the sure *American Republican ticket*—vote for *honest and capable Americans*—vote for the intelligent, patriotic, pure-minded, and undefiled men, who are now presented to you as candidates for Major, and Ward officers—and you may lift up you heads once more, and hope again to see the virtues of '76 triumph, and the civil and religious blessings purchased for us by the sufferings and blood of our forefathers descend unimpaired to your children.

The above are our principles: if you approve of them, we ask you to support them by your votes at the coming election.

ALEX. COPELAND, *President.*
JAMES N. JONES, *V. President*
A. H. DAVIES, *Secretary.*

ANOTHER FORGERY.—The Goshen Democrat, noticing the fact of the publication in the People's Press of a forged letter, purporting to be Thos. Jefferson's, complimentary to Mr. Clay and his tariff principles, asks, "Is this honest, Mr. Wood?" Why, Doctor, we did not think you so green as to ask such a question. The letter in question has been so often proved to be a forgery,—the author of it, Solomon Southwick, having acknowledged the fact soon after its first appearance—that Mr. Wood must have known it to be such when he published it; but he was hard run to find something in favor of his candidate, and therefore presented him before the people with a forged letter of recommendation. This was as *honest* as it would be to utter a forged promissory note, but not quite so dangerous. Some men's honesty is only kept within bounds by the fear of the State Prison. It is only two or three weeks since we detected the editor of the People's Press in a similar forgery; and then, instead of thanking us for pointing out the error, and promptly making reparation, as the editors of some respectable whig papers in Ohio had done—(but they had not ceased to be *gentlemen* by becoming whig editors) he abused us for our well meant kindness, and boldly repeated the forgery, thinking that a lie well stuck to was as good as the truth,—and much more congenial to his feelings. Don't, Doctor, again think of asking Mr. Wood such a question as—"is it honest?" What has he to do with honesty?

Hon. J. M. Niles, of Connecticut, appeared in the Senate on the 20th ult., to take his seat. It may be remembered that this gentleman has been severely afflicted since his election, and was for some time an inmate of an insane asylum: it is now said that his mind is fully restored. A select committee of five was appointed to examine his credentials and report on his eligibility.

FIRE.—On Wednesday night last, about half past eleven o'clock, the old log building at the corner of Calhoun and Water streets, belonging to Col. Chittenden, was discovered to be on fire. The engine was soon on the spot, but the whole building was enveloped in flames, and it was impossible either to save it, or get any thing out of it. By great exertions the dwelling-house adjoining was preserved without injury. The one destroyed was used as a kitchen and storehouse, and as nothing was got out of it, the loss of Col. Chittenden must be considerable. The fire is supposed to have originated from the stove pipe.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—That the fire department of this city is inefficient and badly organized is fully proved at every fire that occurs; yet the cry council with culpable negligence take no steps to remedy the evil. We have only one engine, with an inadequate supply of hose—no fire buckets—no hooks and ladders—nor indeed any thing which is required, except the engine. If a fire should break out among the old frame buildings crowded together on Columbia street, what could that solitary engine be expected to effect? At one such fire more property might be sacrificed than would fourfold pay all the expenses of procuring every thing requisite to place the fire department of the city on its proper footing.

We trust the present common council will act in this matter. A heavy amount of taxes is somehow or other expended every year; let them this year expend it in hooks and ladders, hose, & if possible, another engine,—and then they will at least have something to show the citizens for the taxes taken from them, and in case of any serious fire occurring would have the satisfaction of feeling that they had done their duty,—which at present we think they hardly can.

While on this subject we would remind the Fire Wardens that it is their duty to be present at every fire, wearing their badges, directing the citizens to form lines, or make themselves useful in such other way as the emergency may require. At the late fire we only saw one of these Wardens present, and he not having his badge, was not recognized or obeyed. It was with great difficulty that lines could be formed to keep the engine supplied with water, and as a necessary consequence, it remained idle half the time.

WELLS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Democratic County Convention was held at the Court House in Bluffton, on Saturday the 20th of April, 1844. On motion of Jonathan Garton, Smith Lounsberry, Esq., was called to the Chair, and James Dailey appointed Secretary.

The delegates from all the different townships (except Jefferson) now came in and took their seats. Whereupon, on motion of Samuel Decker, a committee of one from each township was appointed by the Chair, to apportion the number of votes each township should give in the Convention. The Chair appointed S. Decker of Harrison, Michael Whitmer of Lancaster, Joseph Logan of Rock Creek, Henry McCullic of Chester, George Shigley of Nottingham, George P. Mann of Liberty, Nathaniel Batson of Jackson. The committee then retired, and reported that each township should give one vote, which was unanimously consented to.

On motion of S. G. Upton, Esq., a committee of five was appointed by the Chair, to draw up a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, viz: S. G. Upton, Daniel Jones, George P. Mann, S. S. Milligan, Esq, and Elijah Sutton.

On motion of Samuel Decker, that the delegation of each township should meet separately and appoint the committee of one from each township, to consist of the nominating committee, which was accordingly adopted, and a short recess the following gentlemen were reported, viz: A. J. Riddill of Harrison, John Barr of Lancaster, H. McCullic of Chester, George Shigley of Nottingham, N. Batson of Jackson, Wm. Decker of Liberty, Joseph Logan of Rock Creek.

The committee heretofore appointed, through their chairman, S. G. Upton, Esq., now reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and unanimously approved by the Convention:

We, the Democrats of Wells County in Convention assembled, feel constrained to renew our exertions to sustain those fundamental principles so necessary for our happiness and prosperity, and to aid our brethren in regenerating our inimitable Republic from every corrupting and demoralizing influence, that our honor and dignity as a nation, may be preserved to the latest generation.—Prompted by that patriotic zeal, that can alone perpetuate those glorious institutions, achieved by the greatest of sacrifices, and, so far, sustained by many noble pillars of Democracy, who have manfully borne the burden in the heat of the day, amid the scoffs, sneers, ridicule, and villifying epithets of their political enemies, whose mode of electioneering has almost universally been upon issues, feigned and uncertain, alluring promises, &c. &c.; supported by stipendiary presses and orators gifted in sophistry and intrigue, whose theories are pleasant indeed to anticipate, and well calculated to mislead the wavering and unwary. But when their theories have been exposed to the vivid light of Democracy, they have withered beneath its irresistible force, until their catalogue of

aphirisms should be regarded as the only means that can be used by *desperate men* in support of *desperate measures*, by every lover of order and decorum in this land, of liberty, where the rights of the many should be regarded and protected, in preference to the aggrandizement of the few. Power, whenever it has rested upon the shoulders of our opponents, has always been wielded disadvantageously to the interests of the farmers, the mechanics, and the laboring men in general—the "bone and sinew" of any nation. Whether it be Bank—whether it be Tariff—or whether it be State or National policy—each in its operation is a complete embargo upon the agricultural and commercial business; and each in its nature is calculated to place the preponderating power of our social, civil, and political relations, in the hands of the wealthy, the noble and the well born, and those few with such means within their grasp can throw the political sea into mountain waves, or calm its troubled bosom at their pleasure, producing at their will expansion and contraction of the currency, to suit their interest and to subserve their preferences.

Whenever we cast our eyes over our beloved State, and witness the effects of the benighted policy of our opponents—to see the escutchen of Indiana tarnished by profligacy, and her honor writhing and tottering under the accumulated ills of mismanagement and unwise legislation, we feel it incumbent upon us to nerve ourselves afresh for the ensuing conflict, and with shoulder to shoulder, knee to knee, stand forth in the majesty of our might to maintain our ascendency in order to redeem our State from her thraldom and dishonor in which *Whiggery* has left her, and once more to see her shine among her sister States, purified and regenerated, in all her original splendor.—Therefore,

Resolved, That we will use our utmost endeavors to elevate the character of our National and State policy, by electing men to fill our different offices who are capable, honest and tried champions in the cause of Democracy.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the integrity and wisdom of our delegates to the National Convention, and will cheerfully abide the decision thereof, and will use all honorable means to secure the election of the nominees.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the talents and patriotism of the Hon. ANDREW KENNEDY, our able Representative in Congress—a star of the first magnitude in the political canopy—his honesty and faithfulness as a sentinel on the walls of Democracy, merits and receives our full approbation.

Resolved, That the present Tariff, in its operations, is an incubus to the natural law of trade, and has a direct tendency to cripple and dormanize the best energies of our country; it causes a stagnation in business, hence consequently low wages.

Resolved, That we will support the nominees of this Convention, and will use all honorable exertions to secure their election.

Resolved, That a committee of one from each township be appointed as delegates to the Representative District Convention to be held at Warren, Huntington county, on the second Saturday in June; also, the like delegation from each township to attend a Senatorial Convention at Fort Wayne, if it should be deemed expedient to hold such Convention; also, a delegation to attend the Young Men's Response Convention at Indianapolis—the said delegations to have power to fill all vacancies.

On motion of R. B. Turner, Esq., it was *Resolved*, That each Democrat in this county who may wish to attend the different Conventions, shall be considered a delegate thereof, with full power to vote therein, the same as though they were especially appointed to attend the same.

Whereupon, Solomon Johnson, Jno. Barr, Smith Lounsbury, George P. Mann, Levi Young, George Shigley, Samuel S. Milligan and S. G. Upton, were appointed as delegates to attend the Representative Convention at Warren, Huntington county.

Joseph Logan, John Barr, Daniel Jones, Wm. McBride, John Dawson, H. McCullie, John Ogden and G. P. Mann, were appointed as delegates to attend the Senatorial Convention at Fort Wayne, if it should be deemed necessary to hold such Convention.

Bowen Hale, James Dailey, L. S. Grove, Adnah Hall, S. G. Upton, Lewis Lyan, W. Bulger, Matthew Davis, G. P. Mann and Wm. Studabaker, were appointed as delegates to attend the Young Men's Response Convention to be holden at Indianapolis.

On motion of L. S. Grove, Esq., the nominating committee were now called upon to vote for the candidates to fill the different offices at the August election. Whereupon, Samuel S. Milligan was duly nominated as a candidate for Probate Judge, Sam'l Decker for County Commissioner, Adnah Hall for Treasurer, and Michael Whitman for School Commissioner.

On motion of Samuel Decker, it was ordered that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and that the Editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel be requested to publish the same in his valuable paper.

On motion of S. G. Upton, the Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

SMITH LOUNSBERRY, Ch'n.
JAMES DAILEY, Sec'y.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINTS of bilious climates arise from the same causes which produce *Fever and Ague*, and are cured with the same certainty by Dr. Osgood's INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. Even after the liver has become much enlarged and tender upon pressure, it is in a few weeks restored to its natural size, soreness and pain in the side relieved, with such general improvement as denotes returning health.

The above highly valuable preparation may be found at the store of Dr. L. BEECHER, agent for the proprietor.

MARRIED,—On Thursday, May 2d, by Rev. Mr. Boyd, Mr. Lewis Justice to Miss Elizabeth Kiser, all of this city.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 9th day of May, 1844, a writ of Foreign Attachment was issued by me, John B. Dubois, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Allen, and State of Indiana, at the instance and upon the affidavit of Robert L. Browning, plaintiff, against the goods, chattels, credits and effects of Amos Snell, defendant, by virtue of which writ, one Sorrel Horse has been attached as the property of said Snell, and that on the 31st day of May, 1844, at one o'clock, P. M. at my office, in Wayne township, in said county, I will proceed to hear and decide upon said attachment; of which said Amos Snell and others will take notice.

JOHN B. DUBOIS, J. P.
May 10, 1844. [$1 20] 3w45

TO CANDIDATES.—We charge ONE DOLLAR for announcing candidates for office, which must invariably be *paid in advance*.

To the voters of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Allen, Huntington, Wells, & Adams:

I offer myself as a candidate to represent your district in the State Senate.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL.
Fort Wayne, April 20.

To the Voters of Allen County:

The undersigned respectfully solicits your votes for the office of Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court. WILLIAM LYTLE.

☞ We are requested to announce JOHN B. DUBOIS as a candidate for Clerk of Allen county.

☞ We are requested to announce ROBERT E. FLEMING as a candidate for Clerk of Allen county.

We are requested to announce WILLIAM A. JACKSON as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.

☞ We are requested to announce DANIEL REID as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.

We are authorized to announce OCHMIG BIRD as a candidate for Treasurer.

THEODORE K. BRACKENRIDGE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer.

☞ We are requested to announce M. W. HUXFORD as a candidate for Treasurer of Allen county.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. HEDGES as a candidate for Recorder.

We are authorized to announce NATHANIEL A. WOODWARD as a candidate for Recorder.

We are desired to announce ANDREW DYKES as a candidate for Recorder.

We are desired to announce THOMAS J. WALLACE as a candidate for Recorder.

We are authorized to announce EDWARD F. COLERICK, as a candidate for Recorder of Allen County.

New Goods.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received and are now opening their new

Stock of Spring & Summer Goods,

consisting of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. Also a complete assortment of the best Juniatta Iron and Nails: Glass of every size will be kept constantly on hand. All of which will be sold for cash at a very small advance upon New York prices.

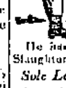
☞ CASH paid for WHEAT at their Mill as heretofore.

Fort Wayne, May 10, 1844.

New Hat and Cap Store,

Four doors West of the Post Office, directly opposite Dr. Thompson's Office;

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT.



M'LANE & HUNTER have established themselves at the above stand, where they manufacture and keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Fashionable HATS, consisting of Beaver, Otter, Nutria, Brush, Silk, Moleskin, Muskrat, and Cassimere Hats, of the latest style, and finished in the most workmanlike manner. Also

Cloth and Velvet CAPS,

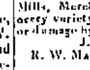
of the best materials and most fashionable pattern, and trimmed in the finest style. Boys' Caps at the lowest rates. All of which they offer at prices to suit the times, for Cash or in exchange for all kinds of Shipping FURS.

Military Hats and Caps

Made to order, and Volunteer Companies furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Fort Wayne, May 7, 1844. 6m45

Ladies' Slippers, Gaiters &c.



L. G. BELLAMY has just opened a new supply of Ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers, Gaiters, and Walking Shoes, of the latest fashion and best workmanship which will be sold cheaper than at any other store in the city.

He has also on hand 500 sides Spanish and Slaughter

Sole Leather from 18 to 25 cents per lb.!!

Also a large lot of Upper, Harness, and Calf Skins of a superior quality, Bindings, Findings, Lasts, &c. &c. equally cheap.

Fort Wayne, May 10, 1844. 3m45

THE NEW YORK
Contribution Fire Insurance Co.

No. 57, WALL-STREET,

HAVE appointed PETER P. BAILEY their Agent to make Insurance in Fort Wayne and its vicinity upon Houses, Barns, Stores, Mills, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and every variety of Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire.

J. SMYTH ROGERS, President.
R. W. MARTIN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

J. Smyth Rogers	Reuben Withers
James McBride	William Sent
John Adams	Ferdinand Suydam
John Hagearty	Peter J. Nevins
Gulian C. Verplanck	Richard Irvin
John Johnston	C. V. S. Roosevelt
Joseph Kernochan	E. D. Hurlbert
John J. Palmer	George P. Pollen
Peter Lorillard	William Colgate
James McCall	Lowell Holbrook
Henry Parish	Caleb Bassfero,

Applications for Insurance either from the Town, Country, or adjacent villages, will meet with immediate attention.

PETER P. BAILEY,
Hardware Merchant.
Fort Wayne, Ia. May 10, 1844. y46

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by O. Bird, Assistant superintendent of the Wabash and Erie Canal, at Fort Wayne, until the 1st of June next, for BUILDING TWO ABUTMENTS and ONE PIER for the New

Aqueduct across the St. Mary's River,

immediately below the present site; to be of Cut Stone Masonry, the stone to be obtained at the Lagro quarry on the Salamonie River, and will require about 1800 cubic yards of Masonry. The work to be finished by the 1st June, 1845.

Also, at the same time and place for the

Building of a Cut Stone CULVERT,

of about 9 feet chord, at Beckett's Run, on the St. Joseph's Feeder, to be built under the old Aqueduct. The Culvert to be completed the 1st of Sept. next, and the stone to be procured at the same quarry; it will require about 150 cubic yards of stone.

The work to be paid for in Canal Scrip (White Dog) and the cost of the stone and the quarry, and all other materials to be paid by the contractor.

For information in detail, as to the manner of performing the work, the various items to be bid for, &c. &c. inquiry may be made of O. Bird.

E. F. LUCAS, Gen'l. Sup't.
4w45

Notice to Mechanics, &c.

ON Tuesday, the 4th day of June next, there will be a LETTING, at the town of PORT MITCHELL, the County Seat of Noble County, of the building of the Fire Proof PUBLIC OFFICES for said county, to wit: the Clerk's, Recorder's, Auditor's, and Treasurer's Offices; and also of a one story frame COURT-HOUSE. The plans can be seen at the office of the County Agent, at Augusta. Due attendance will be given by me. HORATIO M. SLACK,
County Agent of Noble Co.
April 24, 1844. 5w43—$2 50

NAILS and Window glass for sale at low rates by A. B. MILLER.

FORT WAYNE MARKET.

PRODUCE.	
Wheat pr bush.	67 a 68
Corn "	3[illegible] a —
Oats "	31 a —
Rye "	36 a 37
Bacon Hams	6 a 6
Shoulders	4½—
Pork	
Flour pr bbl.	$3,50 a 75
Potatoes	37 a 50
Onions	50 a 75
White Beans	50 a 75
Butter pr lb.	12
Cheese "	6 a 7
Eggs pr doz.	6
Whiskey	28 a —
Flax Seed	75 a —
Timothy Seed	$1
Clover "	$4 a 4,50
Hay, Tim'y, pr ton	$10
" Clover	$5
GROCERIES—Retail.	
Tea, Y H	50 a 1 00
" Gun P'r	1 25
" Imp.	75 a 1.50
Coffee pr lb	10 a 12
Sugar, N. O.	8 a 12
" crushed	10 a 14
" loaf	12 a 18
Molasses, N. O.	62½
Honey, strained,	50
Do. in comb 6 a 7 per lb.	
Pimento	12 a 18
Ginger	12½ a —
Pepper	18 a —
Rice	6¼ —
Tobacco	10 a 75
Glass 8 by 10	$2 a 2 25
Salt pr bbl.	$1,75
STAPLE & DRY GOODS.	
Brown sheeting	8 a 14
" Shirting	5 a 10
Bleached "	8 a 16
" Sheeting	10 a 18
Prints	8 a 25

WOOL.	
None offered.	
FRUIT.	
Green Apples	75 a $1
Dry do	87 a $1 12
" Peaches	1 25 a $2
Cranberries	$1
FISH.	
White	
Dry Cod	6 a —
Mackerel	6 a 8
Con Shad	10 15
OILS.	
Linseed	1 00 a 1 25
Sperm	1 75
Fish Oil Tanners	1 00
IRON.	
Iron and nails	6 a 8½
Steel	10 a 22
FURS & PELTRIES.	
D'r. skins red,	20 a
Do. short blue,	16 a
" long	14 a
" winter do	6 a
Raccoon pr hd	1 00 a 1 25
Wolf	37
Red Fox	75
Grey Fox	25
Wild Cat	25
Mink	8 a 31
Fisher	$1 a 1 06
Otter	$3 a 5
Bear prime	$5 15
Muskrat	6 a 10
HIDES.	
Dry, slaught'd.	7 a —
Green do	2½ a 3½
LEATHER.	
Eastern sole	21 a 24
Western do	21 a 25
Up pr side	2 50 a 3 50
Kip "	1 50 a 3 00
Calf sk's pr lb	$1 00

WM. GREENE,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

AND

DEALER IN PRODUCE,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

AGENT FOR TROY AND ERIE LINE.

Refer to
Messrs Collins, O'Connell, & Co. } Toledo
Winslow & Williams,
Kimberley, Pease, & Co. } Buffalo
Johnson & Co.
Philo Durfee
E. F. H. Gibson,
Suydam, Sage, & Co. } New York.
Hess & Powers,
Ide, Coit, & Co., Troy, N. Y.
James Stafford, Cleveland, O.

A CARD.

R. B. CRAFFT, Portrait Painter, returns his thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne for the liberal encouragement he has received during his sojourn here. Previous engagements compel him to leave Fort Wayne for a few months but in the latter part of September next he purposes to return and make this his permanent abode, when he hopes for a renewal of their patronage. May 2—3w44

Hamilton & Williams

WOULD inform their customers that they have just received a complete assortment of

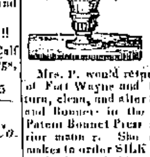
Juniatti IRON and NAILS

of the same superior quality which they have been offering to the public for some time past.

Their assortment embraces the iron of all sizes, horseshoe bar, band iron, square and round rods, and in fact every description wanted by the farmer or mechanic, all of which they will sell at low prices for cash. May 3, 1844.

FASHIONABLE

Millinery Establishment.



MRS. PAUL
FASHIONABLE
MILLINER,
Berry-street, opposite the Presbyterian Church,
FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P. would respectfully inform the ladies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that she will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in the neatest style. Having a Patent Bonnet Press she can do them in a superior manner. She also keeps on hand and makes to order SILK BONNETS, CAPS, &c. of the latest fashion.

MILK!  *MILK!*

E. HINTON informs his old customers and the citizens of Fort Wayne in general that he will recommence, on Wednesday next, May 1st, serving

Pure Fresh Milk

every morning and evening to all who may wish to take of him.

Those wishing good milk are requested to leave their names at Messrs. Hinton & Morgan's Store, Columbia street. April 27.

American House,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the travelling community in general that he has taken the above well known house, and fitted up the same by making considerable improvements, and is now ready to accommodate all those who may please to favor him with a call. It will be the aim of the undersigned by his own personal attendance to render the guests of the house comfortable during their stay: for the performance of which he trusts his past experience to give general satisfaction both in regard to Travellers and permanent Boarders.

April 20. JOHN ORWIG.

NOTICE.

IF some persons are compelled to pay costs on their little indebtedness, they can blame no one but themselves; some two notices have already been given, and we think that where we have allowed men *time* on such little accounts they should be honest and *decent* enough to call at our store and pay them.

April 13. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

Can't be beat at Washing.

THE subscribers are now making and offer for sale on reasonable terms a very superior

WASHING MACHINE

which washes all kinds of clothes *without injury* to hooks and eyes, shirt buttons, &c. from a lady's lace collar to a carpet, not wearing the clothes in the least, using a less quantity of soap than is required by hand, and doing as much in a day as Ten Women can do in the same time.

Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at the New York & Indiana House, and witness its operation. References can be given to a number of ladies in the place who have used it and become satisfied of its great utility.

BARZILLAI STEVENS.
PETER TIMMONS.
Fort Wayne, April 13, 1844.

FISH.—By the barrel or half barrel, a prime lot of Herring, caught with silver hooks and will be sold low for good Bank Produce, by WM. GREENE.

100 Tons *Black Salts and* 15,000 *Bushels of Ashes wanted* for which the highest price will be paid by A. B. MILLER.

DR JAMES M. CUSHMAN,
OCULIST,

WOULD respectfully inform the community, that among quite a large number of unfortunate individuals of whom he has had occasion to treat for the various affections of the Eye, there has not as yet, in this section of the State, a case presented itself so obstinate, however long standing, and in despite of every disadvantage, where he has failed to eradicate the disease and effect a perfect cure. He, therefore, solicits at the hands of those who are thus unhappily afflicted, a portion of their patronage, their prayers for his success, and their attention to the following, to wit:

Chronic Inflammation of the Eyelids; or Sore Eyes,

of however long standing; can in most instances be effectually and permanently cured. Films, specs, &c., in many instances, can be entirely removed without surgical operation.

CATARACTS removed by any of the operations practiced in any portion of this country, or in any of the European Ophthalmic Infirmaries.

STRABISMUS, commonly called SQUINTING, or Cross Eyes. This is a modern improvement in Ophthalmic Surgery, and perhaps there is no operation in the whole Catalogue of scientific modern surgery, that the operator can with more confidence recommend to the unfortunately affected than this. The benefits arising from a successful operator are two-fold. First, we expect to remove the cast of however long standing entirely. Secondly, we expect where a weakness of sight exists, full power of vision will be restored in a few weeks, and where amblyobia is present, we expect a restoration of sight in a great degree, but not in so short a period. Where muscæ voli tantes, photopsia mystaxia, or nictitatio palpebrarum exist, these affections also decrease in proportion as the centre of posterior hemisphere increases in acuteness of sensation.

Dental Surgery.

Dr. C. will perform every necessary operation for the improvement and preservation of the teeth. He will insert any number of teeth mounted on gold plates, or on the fangs, so as to be permanent and useful to the wearer, and in no wise injurious to the teeth to which they are attached —He will cleanse and fill those that are in a state of decay, in most cases so as to render them permanent and useful. All operations warranted, and satisfactory references given, by calling on him at his office in the American.

Fort Wayne, April 27, 1844. 3m43.

New Hardware.

No. 68 Pearl Street, Sign of the "Padlock," Near Broad Street. New York.

DENNISTOUN & DISBROW are receiving from England their *new Hardware* for the Spring. Much of their Pocket Cutlery, Shears, Scissors, &c., has been imported on *cards* containing one dozen of either style, Pen, Pocket, Two and Three Blade Knives, Shears or Scissors. The cards are very showy, and the Cutlery is the same good quality that they import in bundles. In this way buyers can obtain an assortment for a smaller outlay of money, and the goods show to much better advantage than when sold from the bundles, besides are not liable to injury from being handled.

Heavy Hardware of all kinds they keep constantly for sale, such as—

Cut & Wrought Iron,	Shovels, Spades, and Hoes,
Horse Shoe and Horse Nails,	Scythe Sneaths, Stones and Rifles,
Anvils, Vices, & Trace Chains,	Mill & Cross-cut Saws,
Scythes, Sickles, and Sadirons,	Ropes, Bed Cords, &c. &c. &c.

April 20, 1844.—42-6w

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN,
Storage, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, *GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, ASHES, &c.*

FORT WAYNE, IA.

The usual advances made on all consignments in store.

Refer to
Ludlow, Babcock, & Brownlee, Toledo,
Dunison & Beldon, } New York.
James Hall & Co.

Boat Pumps

SUPERIOR to any before offered to the public. Also, BOAT LANTERNS and all kinds of BOAT WARE of the best quality kept on hand, or made to order. Boatmen and others wanting any thing in our line are invited to call and see if we have not that which is good and substantial at a low price. WOOD & Co.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1844.

D. H. COLERICK. J. H. WALPOLE.

COLERICK & WALPOLE,
Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis.

OFFICE—On Berry street. April 6, '44.

Information Wanted.

THE subscriber is desirous of gaining information of his son, ADAM RUCH, jun., of whom he has heard nothing for nine years. When last heard from he was engaged in a Tailor Shop in New York City. Any person who will give information relative to said Ruch will confer a great favor on an anxious parent.

ADAM RUCH, Sen.
Fort Wayne, April 20, 1844.
. New York papers will please notice.

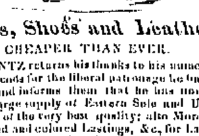
MRS. WARNER,

Fashionable Dress Maker,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that having established herself in the above business she is now prepared to execute with fidelity and dispatch all orders entrusted to her care, and flatters herself by prompt attention she shall merit their patronage.

Residence, in the north end of Mr. J. B. Hanna's dwelling, corner of Barr and Berry streets.

Dec. 8. 6m



Boots, Shoes and Leather,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A. LINTZ returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the liberal patronage he has received, and informs them that he has now on hand a large supply of Eastern Sole and Upper Leather, of the very best quality; also Morocco, chequered and colored Lastings, &c., for Ladies' Gaiters. He has reduced his prices, and now makes to order all articles in his line much lower and decidedly better than the slop work usually sold in the stores. For instance, he now sells—

Coarse Boots at	$3 00
Kipskin Boots	4 00
Fine Boots	5 00 to 7 00

All other articles at the same low rates. Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers, &c. made of the best materials and in as fashionable style as any city articles.

Sole and Upper Leather and Findings wholesale and retail at unusually low prices.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 12, 1844.—y

CHEESE.—A *superior* Article of Western Reserve Cheese, at wholesale or retail, by WM. GREENE.

CASH for HIDES at L. G. Bellamy's cheap Boot, Shoe and Leather Store.
Oct. 14

18] R. P. JONES, [44

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Pork, Flour, Wheat, Pot & Pearl Ash,

SALT, &c. &c. &c.
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Liberal Advances made on Produce consigned for the Eastern Market.

Refer to
J. J. Palmer, Pres't. Merch. Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Benedict & Tompkins, N. Y.
Messrs. Holbrook, Carter, & Co. Boston

N. York & Indiana House,

FORT WAYNE IA.

THE above old stand is now receiving considerable repairs, under the direction of the subscriber, and he flatters himself that he will shortly be enabled to accommodate an increased patronage if extended to him by the public. His charges as heretofore are in proportion with the times, and endeavors directed to please those that favor him with a call, and to make their stay agreeable and pleasant.

PETER TIMMONS.
March 9, 1844.

Something New on the Wabash.

Book Bindery and Blank Book

MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned has located himself in Lafayette, Indiana, with the intention of making Book Binding a permanent business, and would inform the People of the Wabash Valley that he is prepared to execute every description of Book Binding in the neatest and most substantial manner. His stock and tools are fresh from the east, and of the best quality.

He will keep constantly on hand and for sale, every description of blank books.

Particular attention will be paid to all orders from county Officers, Banks and Merchants.

Blank Books made on the shortest notice, to order and pattern.

N. B. In all his Books he uses the improved patent plan of sewing.

Address all orders to John Rosser, Lafayette, Ind. March, 22, 1844. 4m38.

☞ The Wabash Express, Terre Haute; Logansport Telegraph, Logansport; and Sentinel Fort Wayne, will publish the above advertisement 4 months, and charge advertiser.

Machine & Pattern Shop.

THE subscribers having leased a water power a few rods north of the City Mills, and erected suitable machinery, are now ready to do all kinds of work in the above business. They will make to order,

Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, Turning Lathes, Shingle Machines, Hoisting and Lighter Screws, Screws for Presses, Damsels, &c. &c.

TURNING in Brass Iron and Wood, and all kinds of fitting up and finishing Iron and Brass work done with neatness and despatch. PATTERNS made for Machinery and Castings; and all kinds of Machinery made, or repaired to order.

Persons wanting any work in the above line will please give us a call.

Lumber and most kinds of produce taken for work.

JAMES HILL,
HIRAM G. WILLIAMS.
Fort Wayne, Feb 2, 1844. y36.

Marble Tomb Stones.

THE subscriber has now and intends keeping on hand a supply of marble for Tomb Stones, &c., which he will engrave to order in a superior style, and as low as they can be had in the east, adding transportation.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Furs and Peltries.

W. G. & G. W. EWING will continue as heretofore to purchase FURS AND PELTRIES, at Fort Wayne and in the adjacent country, and will pay *the highest cash prices*. They solicit an opportunity to purchase the collections of their former customers and of all who deal in these articles.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 12, 1844. 3m28.

Tin Ware! Tin Ware!!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

THAT the place to buy Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron ware, made in the neatest and best style, and in the most durable manner is at

WOOD'S.

Country merchants can here be supplied with *any amount of Tin ware* and that too on the *most favorable terms*. Farmers and others who are wanting articles in our line made in good, neat and substantial manner, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Job work and *Repairing* of old articles done with neatness and despatch.

Again we say give us a call if you want any *Stoves, Tin, or Sheet Iron Ware*, and we will try to satisfy you in regard to quality and prices.

Wanted 100 barrels good FLOUR in exchange for STOVES. WOOD & Co.

IMPORTANT.

SOME of the best HorseCollars in the western country may be found at

Wm. Bowen's Cheap Saddler's Shop;

up stairs, one door west of A. B. Miller's new store. Also, a good assortment of SADDLES by the single one or dozen; also, Harness and every thing in his line will be sold cheap for Cash, Produce, or Lumber.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 24.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber having been legally authorized by the owners of various tracts of land, is now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana: it was selected and entered by a practical farmer, with an especial regard to quality of soil and advantage of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indisputable. Prices to correspond with the times, and terms of payment made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at his Land office, in the second story of Benj. Smith's new brick, corner of Calhoun street.

JAMES P. TURK.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1844. 26

Lafayette House,

Corner of Calhoun and Wayne street, Fort Wayne.

JACOB ROELLE, having purchased the tavern establishment heretofore kept by FRANCIS ROELLE, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate travellers in a good style.

. *A few Boarders will be taken if they apply soon.*

Fort Wayne, March 30, 1844. 1m

Palm Hats,

40 Doz. fine and coarse, for sale at the Farmer's Depot. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

To Merchants.

3,000 LBS. SALERATUS for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

WOOLSEY'S superior Patent Pumps, for wells and cisterns, for sale by GREENE.

LAFAYETTE Mould Candles, for sale by GREENE.

SALERATUS, A. B. Miller would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacturing saleratus, and will be able in a few days to supply them with a first rate article at the lowest rates.

N. B. *Black Salts and Ashes* purchased on the most favorable terms.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

B. F. MILLS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that, having established himself in the above business, on Columbia street, immediately opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store, he is prepared to execute with fidelity and despatch all work entrusted to his care, and he flatters himself that by prompt attention to business he shall merit their patronage.

He has just received from New York an assortment of

Jewellery & Fancy Articles,

such as Finger Rings, breast pins, watch keys and guards, goggles, silver, German silver and steel spectacles with convex, colored, and plain glasses; silver and German silver thimbles, do pencil cases; steel pens, percussion caps, fish hooks and lines, tortoise shell side and back combs, Brazillian shell, Buffalo horn, and common do; toilet, ivory, and German silver do; hair, tooth & flesh brushes, Cologne water, Macassar oil, fancy soap, steel and morocco spectacle cases, pocket compasses, pencil points, drawing pencils, violin and guitar strings, &c. &c.

Violins, Guitars, Flutes, and Fifes.

Also, clarionet reeds; silver and German silver tea and table spoons; a superior article of pen, pocket, and desk knives; a few pair of fine rifle barrelled pistols; a fine assortment of Toys,

BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c.

N.B. Violins, Guitars, Accordians, and Music Boxes repaired at short notice. Extra Spectacle Glasses inserted in old frames to suit all ages and conditions of the eye.

☞ Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

Feb. 2, 1844.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of *Newton & Greene*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Wm. Greene will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all debts contracted for the firm.

S. C. NEWTON,
WM. GREENE.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1844.

The business will be continued by W. Greene.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Newton & Greene are requested to hand them in immediately for settlement. WM. GREENE.

WM. GREENE successor to the late firm of Newton & Greene, feeling grateful for past favors, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

CROCKERY, a full assortment just received at Catlin and Marsh's new Store.

FLOUR. A large lot, various brands, for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

SHEET IRON—20 bundles, of good quality just received and for sale at
Nov. 29. *WOOD'S Hardware Store.*

DRUGS, &c.

MADDER, Alum, Indigo, Logwood, Epsom and Glauber Salts, starch, saltpetre, chalk, tar, rosin, soap, copperas, alum, cream tartar, gum myrrh, camphor, opium, paregoric, laudanum, Oil Spike, British Oil, opodeldoc, roll brimstone, sulphur, snuff, ink, pepper sauce, &c. at *Catlin & Marsh's*, New Store—all at the lowest rates.

PLOUGHS—Wood's right and left-handed Ploughs for sale by
HANNA, HAMILTON & Co

Cash for Wheat.

FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their *Mill* on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.

GLASS—8 by 10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 11x16, 12x18, 16x22, at B. SAUNDERS.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of the County of Huntington in the State of Indiana, Administrator on the estate of David Daugherty late of said county, dec'd. Persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same are notified to properly present them for payment.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER, Adm'r.
April 25, 1844. p43

Stop, Thief!

STOLEN from my barn, on Sunday night, the 10th inst., a dark bay MARE, Saddle, Bridle, a Buffalo Robe and Whip. The Mare is five or six years old, a natural pacer, her wind is a little injured, which can be discovered by riding fast; the Saddle pretty well worn, with a blue cloth, a strip of leather where the coat pad usually is; the Buffalo Robe was not cut, having been used for a sleigh. Any person who will arrest the thief, shall, upon his conviction, have the whole of the property and FIFTY DOLLARS, or upon the return of the property or any part thereof, be paid any reasonable charge.

SAMUEL HANNA.
Fort Wayne, March 23, 1844.

THE firm of Sinclear & Chittenden is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm will be paid to L. S. Chittenden, who is authorized to collect the same, and all debts owing by the firm will be settled by L. S. Chittenden.

J. SINCLEAR,
L. S. CHITTENDEN.
March 22, 1844.

The business of the Farmers' Depot will go smoothly on, just as though nothing had happened. Goods will be sold just as low and the same high prices for produce will be paid.

L. S. CHITTENDEN.
March 22, 1844.

LOAF SUGAR
At 14 cents per pound

for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

POTATOES, PORK, BEEF, HAMS, BACON, FLOUR, &c. for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

KETTLES.—Pot Ash, Chaldron Kettles and Coolers, for sale by GREENE.

FORT WAYNE

SASH FACTORY.

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country that he has commenced the manufacture of Sash, in the machine shop, a few rods north of the City Mills, and intends to keep on hand an assortment of all sizes, which he will warrant to be as well made as any in the country, and will sell at prices to suit the times.

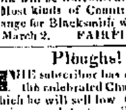
Persons wanting sash will find it to their interest to give him a call.

8 by 10 sash 4½ cents per light. Other sizes in proportion.

Sash of all sizes made to order, at short notice.

WM. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne March 2, 1844. y35.

AXES.



THE undersigned have commenced the Axe business in Fort Wayne, where they will keep axes for sale of as good quality as any of the Eastern Axes. Old Axes repaired at short notice. All their work will be warranted.

Most kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Blacksmith work.

March 2. FAIRFIELD & WOODWARD.

Ploughs! Ploughs!!

THE subscriber has on hand a large lot of the celebrated Chautauque County Ploughs, which he will sell low for Cash or Produce.—Farmers and dealers will do well to call and examine his stock of Ploughs before purchasing elsewhere. WM. GREENE.

March 23, 1844.

ANY given quantity of Tobacco, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GREENE.

aphorisms should be regarded as the only means that can be used by *desperate men* in support of *desperate measures*, by every lover of order and decorum in this land of liberty, where the rights of the many should be regarded and protected, in preference to the aggrandizement of the few. Power, whenever it has rested upon the shoulders of our opponents, has always been wielded disadvantageously to the interests of the farmers, the mechanics, and the laboring men in general—the "bone and sinew" of any nation. Whether it be Bank—whether it be Tariff—or whether it be State or National policy—each in its operation is a complete embargo upon the agricultural and commercial business; and each in its nature is calculated to place the preponderating power of our social, civil, and political relations, in the hands of the wealthy, the noble and the well born, and those few with such means within their grasp can throw the political sea into mountain waves, or calm its troubled bosom at their pleasure, producing at their will expansion and contraction of the currency, to suit their interest and to subserve their preferences.

Whenever we cast our eyes over our beloved State, and witness the effects of the benighted policy of our opponents—to see the escutchen of Indiana tarnished by profligacy, and her honor writhing and tottering under the accumulated ills of mismanagement and unwise legislation, we feel it incumbent upon us to nerve ourselves afresh for the ensuing conflict, and with shoulder to shoulder, knee to knee, stand forth in the majesty of our might to maintain our ascendency in order to redeem our State from her thraldom and dishonor in which *Whiggery* has left her, and once more to see her shine among her sister States, purified and regenerated, in all her original splendor.—Therefore,

Resolved, That we will use our utmost endeavors to elevate the character of our National and State policy, by electing men to fill our different offices who are capable, honest and tried champions in the cause of Democracy.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the integrity and wisdom of our delegates to the National Convention, and will cheerfully abide the decision thereof, and will use all honorable means to secure the election of the nominees.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the talents and patriotism of the Hon. ANDREW KENNEDY, our able Representative in Congress—a star of the first magnitude in the political canopy—his honesty and faithfulness as a sentinel on the walls of Democracy, merits and receives our full approbation.

Resolved, That the present Tariff, in its operations, is an incubus to the natural law of trade, and has a direct tendency to cripple and dormanize the best energies of our country; it causes a stagnation in business, hence consequently low wages.

Resolved, That we will support the nominees of this Convention, and will use all honorable exertions to secure their election.

Resolved, That a committee of one from each township be appointed as delegates to the Representative District Convention to be held at Warren, Huntington county, on the second Saturday in June; also, the like delegation from each township to attend a Senatorial Convention at Fort Wayne, if it should be deemed expedient to hold such Convention; also, a delegation to attend the Young Men's Response Convention at Indianapolis—the said delegations to have power to fill all vacancies.

On motion of R. B. Turner, Esq., it was *Resolved*, That each Democrat in this county who may wish to attend the different Conventions, shall be considered a delegate thereof, with full power to vote therein, the same as though they were especially appointed to attend the same.

Whereupon, Solomon Johnson, Jno. Barr, Smith Lounsberry, George P. Mann, Levi Yonng, George Shigley, Samuel S. Milligan and S. G. Upton, were appointed as delegates to attend the Representative Convention at Warren, Huntington county.

Joseph Logan, John Barr, Daniel Jones, Wm. McBride, John Dawson, H. McCullic, John Ogden and G. P. Mann, were appointed as delegates to attend the Senatorial Convention at Fort Wayne, if it should be deemed necessary to hold such Convention.

Bowen Hale, James Dailey, L. S. Grove, Adnah Hall S. G. Upton, Lewis Lynn, W. Bulger, Matthew Davis, G. P. Mann and Wm. Studabaker, were appointed as delegates to attend the Young Men's Response Convention to be holden at Indianapolis.

On motion of L. S. Grove, Esq, the nominating committee were now called upon to vote for the candidates to fill the different offices at the August election. Whereupon, Samuel S. Milligan was duly nominated as a candidate for Probate Judge, Sam'l Decker for County Commissioner, Adnah Hall for Treasurer, and Michael Whitmer for School Commissioner.

On motion of Samuel Decker, it was ordered that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and that the Editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel be requested to publish the same in his valuable paper.

On motion of S. G. Upton, the Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

SMITH LOUNSBERRY, Ch'n.
JAMES DAILEY, Sec'y.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINTS of bilious climates arise from the same causes which produce *Fever and Ague*, and are cured with the same certainty by Dr. Osgood's INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. Even after the liver has become much enlarged and tender upon pressure, it is in a few weeks restored to its natural size, soreness and pain in the side relieved, with such general improvement as denotes returning health.

The above highly valuable preparation may be found at the store of Dr. L. BEECHER, agent for the proprietor.

MARRIED,—On Thursday, May 2d, by Rev. Mr. Boyd, Mr. Lewis Justice to Miss Elizabeth Kiser, all of this city.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 9th day of May, 1844, a writ of Foreign Attachment was issued by me, John B. Dubois, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Allen, and State of Indiana, at the instance and upon the affidavit of Robert L. Browning, plaintiff, against the goods, chattels, credits and effects of Amos Saell, defendant, by virtue of which writ, one Sorrel Horse has been attached as the property of said Saell, and that on the 31st day of May, 1844, at one o'clock, P. M at my office, in Wayne township, in said county, I will proceed to hear and decide upon said attachment; of which said Amos Saell and others will take notice.

JOHN B. DUBOIS, J. P.
May 10, 1844. [$1 80] 3w45

TO CANDIDATES.—We charge ONE DOLLAR for announcing candidates for office, which must invariably be paid in advance.

To the voters of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Allen, Huntington, Wells, & Adams:

I offer myself as a candidate to represent your district in the State Senate.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL.
Fort Wayne, April 20.

To the Voters of Allen County:

The undersigned respectfully solicits your votes for the office of Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court. WILLIAM LYTLE.

☞ We are requested to announce JOHN B. DUBOIS as a candidate for Clerk of Allen county.

☞ We are requested to announce ROBERT E. FLEMING as a candidate for Clerk of Allen county.

We are requested to announce WILLIAM A. JACKSON as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.

☞ We are requested to announce DANIEL REID as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.

We are authorized to announce OCHMIGBIRD as a candidate for Treasurer.

THEODORE K. BRACKENRIDGE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer.

☞ We are requested to announce M. W. HUXFORD as a candidate for Treasurer of Allen county.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. HEDGES as a candidate for Recorder.

We are authorized to announce NATHANIEL A. WOODWARD as a candidate for Recorder.

We are desired to announce ANDREW DYKES as a candidate for Recorder.

We are desired to announce THOMAS J. WALLACE as a candidate for Recorder.

We are authorized to announce EDWARD F. COLERICK, as a candidate for Recorder of Allen County.

New Goods.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received and are now opening their new

Stock of Spring & Summer Goods,

consisting of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. Also a complete assortment of the best Juniatta Iron and Nails: *Glass of every size will be kept constantly on hand* All of which will be sold for cash at a very small advance upon New York prices.

☞ CASH paid for WHEAT at their Mill as heretofore.

Fort Wayne, May 10, 1844.

New Hat and Cap Store,

Four doors West of the Post Office, directly opposite Dr. Thompson's Office;

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT.

M'LANE & HUNTER have established themselves at the above stand, where they manufacture and keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Fashionable HATS, consisting of Beaver, Otter, Nutria, Brush, Silk, Moleskin, Muskrat, and Cassimere Hats, of the latest style, and finished in the most workmanlike manner. Also



Cloth and Velvet CAPS,

of the best materials and most fashionable patterns, and trimmed in the finest style. Boys' Caps at the lowest rates. All of which they offer at prices to suit the times, for Cash or in exchange for all kinds of Shipping FURS.

Military Hats and Caps

Made to order, and Volunteer Companies furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Fort Wayne, May 7, 1844. 6m45

Ladies' Slippers, Gaiters &c.

L. G. BELLAMY has just opened a new supply of Ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers,



Gaiters, and Walking Shoes, of the latest fashion and best workmanship which will be sold cheaper than at any other store in the city

He has also on hand 500 sides Spanish and Slaughter

Sole Leather from 18 to 25 cents per lb.!!

Also a large lot of Upper, Harness, and Calf Skins of a superior quality, Bindings, Findings, Lasts, &c. &c. equally cheap.

Fort Wayne, May 10, 1844. 3m45

THE NEW YORK *Contribution Fire Insurance Co.*

No. 57, WALL-STREET,

HAVE appointed PETER P. BAILEY their Agent to make Insurance in Fort Wayne and its vicinity upon Houses, Barns, Stores, Mills, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and every variety of Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire.

J. SMYTH ROGERS, President.
R. W. MARTIN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

J. Smyth Rogers	Reuben Withers
James McBride	William Scott
John Adams	Ferdinand Suydam
John Haggerty	Peter J. Nevins
Gulian C. Verplanck	Richard Irvin
John Johnston	C. V. S. Roosevelt
Joseph Kernochan	E. D. Hurlburt
John J. Palmer	George P. Pollen
Peter Lorillard	William Colgate
James McCall	Lowell Holbrook
Henry Parish	Caleb Basstero.

Applications for Insurance either from the Town, Country, or adjacent villages, will meet with immediate attention.

PETER P. BAILEY,
Hardware Merchant.
Fort Wayne, Ia. May 10, 1844. y46

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by O. BIRD, Assistant superintendent of the Wabash and Erie Canal, at Fort Wayne, until the 1st of June next, for BUILDING TWO ABUTMENTS and ONE PIER for the New

Aqueduct across the St. Mary's River,

immediately below the present site; to be of Cut Stone Masonry, the stone to be obtained at the Lagro quarry on the Salamonie River, and will require about 1800 cubic yards of Masonry. The work to be finished by the 1st June, 1845.

Also, at the same time and place for the

Building of a Cut Stone CULVERT,

of about 9 feet chord, at Beckett's Run, on the St. Joseph's Feeder, to be built under the old Aqueduct. The Culvert to be completed the 1st of Sept. next, and the stone to be procured at the same quarry; it will require about 150 cubic yards of stone.

The work to be paid for in Canal Scrip (White Dog) and the cost of the stone and the quarry, and all other materials to be paid by the contractor.

For information in detail, as to the manner of performing the work, the various items to be bid for, &c. &c. inquiry may be made of O. Bird.

E. F. LUCAS, Gen'l. Sup't.
4w45

Notice to Mechanics, &c.

ON Tuesday, the 4th day of June next, there will be a LETTING, at the town of PORT MITCHELL, the County Seat of Noble County, of the building of the Fire Proof PUBLIC OFFICES for said county, to wit: the Clerk's, Recorder's, Auditor's, and Treasurer's Offices; and also of a one story frame COURT-HOUSE. The plans can be seen at the office of the County Agent, at Augusta. Due attendance will be given by me. HORATIO M. SLACK,
County Agent of Noble Co.
April 24, 1844. 5w43—$2 50

NAILS and Window glass for sale at low rates by A. B. MILLER.

FORT WAYNE MARKET.

PRODUCE.		WOOL.	
Wheat pr bush.	67 a 68	*None offered.*	
Corn "	3" a —	FRUIT.	
Oats "	31 a —	Green Apples	75 a $1
Rye "	35 a 37	Dry do	87 a $1 12
Bacon Hams	5 a 6	" Peaches	1 25 a $2
Shoulders	4½—	Cranberries	$1
Pork			
Flour pr bbl.	$3,50 a 75	FISH.	
Potatoes	37 a 50	White	
Onions	50 a 75	Dry Cod	6 a —
White Beans	50 a 75	Mackerel	6 a 8
Butter pr lb.	12	Con Shad	10 lb
Cheese "	6 a 7		
Eggs pr doz.	6	OILS.	
Whiskey	28 a —	Linseed	1 00 a 1 25
Flax Seed	75 a —	Sperm	1 75
Timothy Seed	$1	Fish Oil Tanners	1 00
Clover "	$4 a4,50		
Hay, Tim'y. pr ton	$10	IRON.	
" Clover	$8	Iron and nails	6 a 8½
		Steel	10 a 22
GROCERIES—Retail.			
Tea, Y H	50 a 1 00	FURS & PELTRIES.	
" Gun P'r	1 25	D'r. skins red,	20 a
" Imp.	75 a 1.50	Do. short blue,	16 a
Coffee pr lb	10 a 12	" long	14 a
Sugar, N. O.	8 a 12	" winter do	6 a
" crushed	10 a 14	Raccoon prm'l	00 a 1 25
" loaf	12 a 18	Wolf	37
Molasses, N. O.	62½	Red Fox	75
Honey, strained,	50	Grey Fox	25
Do. in comb	6 a 7 per lb.	Wild Cat	25
		Mink	6 a 31
Pimento	12 a 18	Fisher	$1 a 1 06
Ginger	12½ a —	Otter	$3 a 5
Pepper	18 a —	Bear prime	$4 15
Rice	6¼ —	Muskrat	6 a 10
Tobacco	50 a 75		
Glass 8 by 10	$2 a 2 25	HIDES.	
Salt pr bbl.	$1,75	Dry, slaught'd.	7 a —
		Green do	2½ a 3½
STAPLE & DRY GOODS.		LEATHER.	
Brown sheeting	8 a 14	Eastern sole	21 a 24
" Shirting	5 a 10	Western do	21 a 25
Bleached "	8 a 16	Up pr side	2 50 a 3 50
" Sheeting	10 a 18	Kip "	1 50 a 3 00
Prints	8 a 25	Calf sk's. p'r lb	$1 00

WM. GREENE,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant.

AND

DEALER IN PRODUCE,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

AGENT FOR TROY AND ERIE LINE.

Refer to

Messrs. Collins, O'Connell, & Co. } Toledo
Winslow & Williams, }
Kimberley, Peare, & Co. }
Johnson & Co. } Buffalo
Philo Durlee }
E. F. H. Gibson, }
Suydam, Sage, & Co. } New York.
Hess & Powers, }
Ide, Coit, & Co., Troy, N. Y.
James Stafford, Cleveland, O.

A CARD.

R. B. CRAFFT, Portrait Painter, returns his thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne for the liberal encouragement he has received during his sojourn here. Previous engagements compel him to leave Fort Wayne for a few months; but in the latter part of September next he purposes to return and make this his permanent abode, when he hopes for a renewal of their patronage. May 2—3w44

Hamilton & Williams

WOULD inform their customers that they have just received a complete assortment of

Juniatti IRON and NAILS

of the same superior quality which they have been offering to the public for some time past.

Their assortment embraces tire iron of all sizes, horseshoe bar, band iron, square and round rods, and in fact every description wanted by the farmer or mechanic, all of which they will sell at low prices for cash. May 3, 1844.

FASHIONABLE

Millinery Establishment.



MRS. PAUL

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER,

Berry-street, opposite the Presbyterian Church,

FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P. would respectfully inform the ladies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that she will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnet in the neatest style. Having a Patent Bonnet Press she can do them in a superior manner. She also keeps on hand and makes to order SILK BONNETS, CAPS, &c. of the latest fashion.

MILK!  *MILK!*

E. HINTON informs his old customers and the citizens of Fort Wayne in general that he will recommence, on Wednesday next, May 1st, serving

Pure Fresh Milk

every morning and evening to all who may wish to take of him.

Those wishing good milk are requested to leave their names at Messrs. Hinton & Morgan's Store, Columbia street. April 27.

American House,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the travelling community in general that he has taken the above well know house, and fitted up the same by making considerable improvements, and is now ready to accommodate all those who may please to favor him with a call. It will be the aim of the undersigned by his own personal attendance to render the guests of the house comfortable during their stay; for the performance of which he trusts his past experience to give general satisfaction both in regard to Travellers and permanent Boarders.

April 20. JOHN ORWIG.

NOTICE.

IF some persons are compelled to pay costs on their little indebtedness, they can blame no one but themselves; some two notices have already been given, and we think that where we have allowed men *time* on such little accounts they should be honest and *decent* enough to call at our store and pay them.

April 13. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

Can't be beat at Washing.

THE subscribers are now making and offer for sale on reasonable terms a very superior

WASHING MACHINE

which washes all kinds of clothes *without injury* to hooks and eyes, shirt buttons, &c from a lady's lace collar to a carpet, not wearing the clothes in the least, using a less quantity of soap than is required by hand, and doing as much in a day as Ten Women can do in the same time.

Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at the New York & Indiana House, and witness its operation. References can be given to a number of ladies in the place who have used it and become satisfied of its great utility.

BARZILLAI STEVENS.
PETER TIMMONS.
Fort Wayne, April 13, 1844.

FISH.—By the barrel or half barrel, a prime lot of Herring, caught with silver hooks and will be sold low for good Bank Produce, by WM. GREENE.

100 *Tons Black Salts and* 15,000 *Bushels of Ashes wanted* for which the highest price will be paid by A. B. MILLER.

DR JAMES M. CUSHMAN,
OCULIST,

WOULD respectfully inform the community, that among quite a large number of unfortunate individuals of whom he has had occasion to treat for the various affections of the Eye, there has not as yet, in this section of the State, a case presented itself so obstinate, however long standing, and in despite of every disadvantage, where he has failed to eradicate the disease and effect a perfect cure. He, therefore, solicits at the hands of those who are thus unhappily afflicted, a portion of their patronage, their prayers for his success, and their attention to the following, to wit:

Chronic Inflammation of the Eyelids; or Sore Eyes,

of however long standing, can in most instances be effectually and permanently cured. Films, specs, &c., in many instances, can be entirely removed without surgical operation.

CATARACTS removed by any of the operations practised in any portion of this country, or in any of the European Ophthalmic Infirmaries

STRABISMUS, commonly called SQUINTING, or Cross Eyes. This is a modern improvement in Ophthalmic Surgery, and perhaps there is no operation in the whole Catalogue of scientific modern surgery, that the operator can with more confidence recommend to the unfortunately afflicted than this. The benefits arising from a successful operator are two-fold. First, we expect to remove the cast of however long standing entirely. Secondly, we expect where a weakness of sight exists, full power of vision will be restored in a few weeks, and where amblyobia is present, we expect a restoration of sight in a great degree, but not in so short a period. Where muscæ, voli tantes, photopsia myxtaxia, or nictitatio palpebrarum exist, these affections also decrease in proportion as the centre of posterior hemisphere increases in acuteness of sensation.

Dental Surgery.

Dr. C. will perform every necessary operation for the improvement and preservation of the teeth. He will insert any number of teeth mounted on gold plates, or on the fangs, so as to be permanent and useful to the wearer, and in no wise injurious to the teeth to which they are attached—He will cleanse and fill those that are in a state of decay, in most cases so as to render them permanent and useful All operations warranted, and satisfactory references given, by calling on him at his office in the American.

Fort Wayne, April 27, 1844. 3m43.

New Hardware.

No. 68 Pearl Street, Sign of the "Padlock," Near Broad Street, New York.

DENNISTOUN & DISBROW are receiving from England their *new Hardware* for the Spring Much of their Pocket Cutlery, Shears, Scissors, &c. has been imported *on cards* containing one dozen of either style, Pen, Pocket, Two and Three Blade Knives, Shears or Scissors. The cards are very showy, and the Cutlery is the same good quality that they import in bundles. In this way buyers can obtain an assortment for a smaller outlay of money, and the goods shew to much better advantage than when sold from the bundles, besides are not liable to injury from being handled.

Heavy Hardwares of all kinds they keep constantly for sale, such as—

Cut & Wrought Iron,	Shovels, Spades, and Hoes,
Horse Shoes and Horse Nails,	Scythe Sneaths, Stones and Rifles,
Anvils, Vices, & Trace Chains,	Mill & Cross-cut Saws,
Scythes, Sickles, and Sadirons,	Ropes, Bed Cords, &c. &c. &c.

April 20, 1844.—42-6w

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, *GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, ASHES, &c.*

FORT WAYNE, IA.

The usual advances made on all consignments in store.

Refer to

Ludlow, Babcock, & Brownlee, Toledo, } New York.
Denison & Beldon, }
James Hall & Co. }

Boat Pumps

SUPERIOR to any before offered to the public. Also, BOAT LANTERNS and all kinds of BOAT WARE of the best quality kept on hand, or made to order. Boatmen and others wanting any thing in our line are invited to call and see if we have not that which is good and substantial at a low price. WOOD & Co.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1844.

D. H. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE

COLERICK & WALPOLE,
Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis

OFFICE—On Berry street. April 6, '44.

Information Wanted.

THE subscriber is desirous of gaining information of his son, ADAM RUCH, jun., of whom he has heard nothing for nine years. When last heard from he was engaged in a Tailor Shop in New York City. Any person who will give information relative to said Ruch will confer a great favor on an anxious parent.

ADAM RUCH, Sen.
Fort Wayne, April 20, 1844.
*** New York papers will please notice.

MRS. WARNER,

Fashionable Dress Maker,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that having established herself in the above business she is now prepared to execute with fidelity and dispatch all orders entrusted to her care, and flatters herself by prompt attention she shall merit their patronage.

Residence, in the north end of Mr. J. B. Hanna's dwelling, corner of Bart and Berry streets.

Dec. 8. 6m



Boots, Shoes and Leather,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A. LINTZ returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the liberal patronage he has received, and informs them that he has now on hand a large supply of Eastern Sole and Upper Leather, of the very best quality; also Morocco, chequered and colored Lastings, &c, for Ladies' Gaiters. He has reduced his prices, and now makes to order all articles in his line much lower and decidedly better than than the slop work usually sold in the stores. For instance, he now sells—

Coarse Boots at	$3 00
Kipskin Boots	4 00
Fine Boots	5 00 to 7 00

All other articles at the same low rates. Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers, &c. made of the best materials and in as fashionable style as any city articles.

Sole and Upper Leather and Findings wholesale and retail at unusually low prices.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 12, 1844.—y

CHEESE.—A *superior* article of Western Reserve Cheese, at wholesale or retail, by WM. GREENE.

CASH for HIDES at L. G. Bellamy's cheap Boot, Shoe and Leather Store.
Oct. 14

[18] R. P. JONES, [44
Forwarding and Commission Merchant

AND DEALER IN

Pork, Flour, Wheat, Pot & Pearl Ash,

SALT, &c. &c. &c.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Liberal Advances made on Produce consigned for the Eastern Market.

Refer to

J. J. Palmer, Pres't. Merch. Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Benedict & Tompkins, N. Y.
Messrs. Holbrook, Carter, & Co. Boston

N. York & Indiana House,

FORT WAYNE IA.

THE above old stand is now receiving considerable repairs, under the direction of the subscriber, and he flatters himself that he will shortly be enabled to accommodate an increased patronage if extended to him by the public. His charges as heretofore are in proportion with the times, and endeavors directed to please those that favor him with a call, and to make their stay agreeable and pleasant.

PETER TIMMONS.
March 2, 1844.

Something New on the Wabash.

Book Bindery and Blank Book

MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned has located himself in Lafayette, Indiana, with the intention of making Book Binding a permanant business, and would inform the People of the Wabash Valley that he is prepared to execute every description of Book Binding in the neatest and most substantial manner. His stock and tools are fresh from the east, and of the best quality.

He will keep constantly on hand and for sale, every description of blank books.

Particular attention will be paid to all orders from county Officers, Banks and Merchants.

Blank Books made on the shortest notice, to order and pattern.

N. B. In all his Books he uses the improved patent plan of sewing.

Address all orders to John Rosser, Lafayette, Ind. March. 22, 1844. 4m38.

☞ The Wabash Express, Terre Hute; Logansport Telegraph, Logansport; and Sentinel Fort Wayne, will publish the above advertisement 4 months, and charge advertiser.

Machine & Pattern Shop.

THE subscribers having leased a water power a few rods north of the City Mills, and erected suitable machinery, are now ready to do all kinds of work in the above business. They will make to order,

Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, Turning Lathes, Shingle Machines, Hoisting and Lighter Screws, Screws for Presses, Damsels, &c. &c.

TURNING in Brass Iron and Wood, and all kinds of fitting up and finishing Iron and Brass work done with neatness and despatch. PATTERNS made for Machinery and Castings; and all kinds of Machinery made or repaired to order.

Persons wanting any work in the above line will please give us a call.

Lumber and most kinds of produce taken for work.

JAMES HILL,
HIRAM G. WILLIAMS.
Fort Wayne, Feb 2, 1844. y35.

Marble Tomb Stones.

THE subscriber has now and intends keeping on hand a supply of marble for Tomb Stones, &c., which he will engrave to order in a superior style, and as low as they can be had in the east, adding transpotation.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

Furs and Peltries.

W. G. & G. W. EWING will continue as heretofore to purchase FURS AND PELTRIES, at Fort Wayne and in the adjacent country, and will pay *the highest cash prices*. They solicit an opportunity to purchase the collections of their former customers and of all who deal in these articles.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 12, 1844. 3m28.

Tin Ware! Tin Ware!!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

THAT the place to buy Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron ware, made in the neatest and best style, and in the most durable manner is at

WOOD'S.

Country merchants can here be supplied with *any amount of Tin ware* and that too on the most *favorable terms*. Farmers and others who are wanting articles in our line made in good, neat and substantial manner, will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of JOB WORK and *Repairing* of old articles done with neatness and despatch.

Again we say give us a call if you want any *Stoves, Tin, or Sheet Iron Ware*, and we will try to satisfy *you in regard* to quality and prices.

Wanted 1000 barrels good FLOUR in exchange for STOVES. WOOD & Co.

IMPORTANT.

SOME of the best Horse Collars in the western country may be found at

Wm. Bowen's Cheap Saddler's Shop,

up stairs, one door west of A. B. Miller's new store. Also, a good assortment of SADDLES by the single one or dozen; also, Harness and every thing in his line will be sold cheap for Cash, Produce, or Lumber.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 24.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber having been legally authorised by the owners of various tracts of land, is now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana; it was selected and entered by a practical farmer, with an especial regard to quality of soil and advantage of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indisputable. Prices to correspond with the times, and terms of payment made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at at his land office, in the second story of Benj. Smith's new brick, corner of Calhoun street.

JAMES P. TURK.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1844. 28

Lafayette House,

Corner of Calhoun and Wayne street, Fort Wayne.

JACOB ROELLE, having purchased the tavern establishment heretofore kept by FRANCIS ROELLE, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate travellers in a good style.

*** *A few Boarders will be taken if they apply soon.*

Fort Wayne, March 30, 1844. 1m

Palm Hats,

40 Doz. fine and coarse, for sale at the Farmer's Depot. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

To Merchants.

3,000 LBS. SALERATUS for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

WOOLSEY'S superior Patent Pumps, for wells and cisterns, for sale by GREENE.

LAFAYETTE Mould Candles, for sale by GREENE.

SALERATUS, A. B. Miller would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacturing saleratus, and will be able in a few days to supply them with a first rate article at the lowest rates.

N. B. *Black Salts* and *Ashes* purchased on the most favorable terms.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

B. F. MILLS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that, having established himself in the above business, on Columbia street, immediately opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store, he is prepared to execute with fidelity and despatch all work entrusted to his care, and he flatters himself that by prompt attention to business he shall merit their patronage.

He has just received from New York an assortment of

Jewellery & Fancy Articles,

such as Finger Rings, breast pins, watch keys and guards, goggles, silver, German silver and steel spectacles with convex, colored, and plain glasses; silver and German silver thimbles, do pencil cases; steel pens, percussion caps, fish hooks and lines, tortoise shell side and tuck combs, Brazilian shell, Buffalo horn, and common do; toilet, ivory, and German silver do; hair, tooth & flesh brushes, Cologne water, Macassar oil, fancy soap steel and morocco spectacle cases, pocket compasses, pencil points, drawing pencils, violin and guitar strings, &c. &c.

Violins, Guitars, Flutes, and Fifes.

Also, clarionet reeds; silver and German silver tea and table spoons; a superior article of pen, pocket, and desk knives; a few pair of fine rifle barrelled pistols; a fine assortment of Toys,

BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c.

N.B. Violins, Guitars, Accordians, and Music Boxes repaired at short notice. Extra Spectacle Glasses inserted in old frames to suit all ages and conditions of the eye.

☞ Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.
Feb. 2, 1844.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of *Newton & Greene*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Wm. Greene will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all debts contracted for the firm.

S. C. NEWTON,
WM. GREENE.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1844.

The business will be continued by W. Greene.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Newton & Greene are requested to hand them in immediately for settlement. WM. GREENE.

WM. GREENE successor to the late firm of Newton & Greene, feeling grateful for past favors, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

CROCKERY, a full assortment just received at Catlin and Marsh's new Store.

FLOUR. A large lot, various brands, for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

SHEET IRON—20 bundles, of good quality just received and for sale at
Nov. 29. *WOOD'S Hardware Store.*

DRUGS, &c.

MADDER, Alum, Indigo, Logwood, Epsom and Glauber Salts, starch, saltpetre, chalk, tar, rosin, soap, copperas, aloes, cream tartar, gum myrrh, camphor, opium, paregoric, laudanum, Oil Spike, British Oil, opodeldoc, roll brimstone, sulphur, annatto, ink, pepper sauce. &c. at *Catlin & Marsh's*, New Store—all at the lowest rates.

PLOUGHS—Wood's right and left-handed Ploughs for sale by
HANNA, HAMILTON & Co

Cash for Wheat.

FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their Mill on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.

GLASS—8 by 10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 11x16 12x18, 16x22, at B. SAUNDERS.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of the County of Huntington in the State of Indiana, Administrator on the estate of Davis Dougherty late of said county, dec'd. Persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same are notified to properly present them for payment.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER, Adm'r.
April 25, 1844. p43

Stop, Thief!

STOLEN from my barn, on Sunday night, the 10th inst., a dark bay MARE, Saddle, Bridle, a Buffalo Robe and Whip. The Mare is five or six years old, a natural pacer, her wind is a little injured, which can be discovered by riding fast; the Saddle pretty well worn, with a blue cloth, a strip of leather where the coat pad usually is; the Buffalo Robe was not cut, having been used for a stay. Any person who will arrest the thief, shall, upon his conviction, have the whole of the property and FIFTY DOLLARS of upon the return of the property or any part thereof, be paid any reasonable charge.

SAMUEL HANNA.
Fort Wayne, March 23, 1844.

THE firm of Sinclear & Chittenden is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm will be paid to L. S. Chittenden, who is authorized to collect the same, and all debts owing by the firm will be settled by L. S. Chittenden. J. SINCLEAR,
L. S. CHITTENDEN.
March 22, 1844.

The business of the Farmers' Depot will go smoothly on, just as though nothing had happened. Goods will be sold just as low and the same high prices for produce will be paid.

L. S. CHITTENDEN.
March 22, 1844.

LOAF SUGAR
At 14 cents per pound

for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

POTATOES, PORK, BEEF, HAMS, BACON, FLOUR, &c. for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

KETTLES.—Pot Ash, Chaldron Kettles and Coolers, for sale by GREENE.

FORT WAYNE

SASH FACTORY.

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country that he has commenced the manufacture of Sash, in the machine shop, a few rods north of the City Mills, and intends to keep on hand an assortment of all sizes, which he will warrant to be as well made as any in the country, and will sell at prices to suit the times.

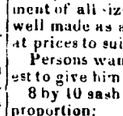
Persons wanting sash will find it to their interest to give him a call.

8 by 10 sash 4¼ cents per light Other sizes in proportion:

Sash of all sizes made to order, at short notice.

WM. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne March 2, 1844. y35.

AXES.



THE undersigned have commenced the Axe business in Fort Wayne, where they will keep axes for sale of as good quality as any of the Eastern Axes. Old Axes repaired at short notice. All their work will be warranted.

Most kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Blacksmith work.

March 2. FAIRFIELD & WOODWARD.

Ploughs! Ploughs!!

THE subscriber has on hand a large lot of the celebrated Chautauque County Ploughs, which he will sell low for Cash or Produce.—Farmers and dealers will do well to call and examine his stock of Ploughs before purchasing elsewhere. WM. GREENE.

March 23, 1844.

ANY given quantity of Tobacco, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GREENE.

Splendid and Fashionable

Furniture & Chairs!

B. TH. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and



WINDSOR CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedstead and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.

B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his ware room, where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

The public is invited to call at his ware-room on Columbia Street, one door east of Bultman's Store Shop, and inspect some splendid Side-boards, Sofas, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs.

Fort Wayne, April 29, 1843. 44

NEW AND

RIFLE & GUN MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A. B. Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

and a quantity of *Rifle Barrels*, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, *cheaper than ever*, and warranted. All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

WILLIAM IBA,
from Lancaster, Pa.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1842 y23

DYE STUFFS, of all kinds, a full assortment for sale at Beecher's Drug Store.

GOODS! GOODS!! at Low Prices!

F. COMPARET & SON have just received and are now opening a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Their stock consists in part of the following articles:

DRY GOODS—
200 pcs Mantolla De Laine and Alpacas,
90 bales brown Sheetings, shirtings, and drills
500 pcs fancy Prints, new patterns
150 pcs Satinette and Grey Cloth
18 pcs Broad Cloth, various colors.
Mackinac Blankets, white and colored Flannel
Cotton Flannel, Irish Linen, Ribbons, bobbinets.

GROCERIES—
50 bags Rio and St. Domingo Coffee
25 chests new and old Hyson Tea
New Orleans muscovado, loaf, and lump Sugar
2 hhds superior Molasses, 2 tierces rice
Saleratus, Pepper Sauce, Tobacco, Mustard
Copperas, Indigo, Madder, Saltpetre, blacking.
Powder, Shot, Lead, &c.

Brandy, Wine, Rum, and Gin; 15 tons Iron, Iron band, flat, square, and round Iron, Nail Rods every size; Glass and Nails; Letter and Foolscap Paper—all of which will be sold cheap.

WANTED—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Butter, Lard, Pork, Beeswax, Flaxseed, Ginseng, Rags, Deer Skins, Coon Skins, and every other article of Country Produce.

We do not deem it necessary to enumerate every article in our establishment, or to "puff" ourselves into notice; suffice it, that we have a stock of goods suitable to the wants of this community and at prices as reasonable as any other establishment in the place. All advances made on produce for shipment.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 30, 1843—y

HARDWARE.

THE subscriber has this week opened a large and extensive assortment of GENERAL HARDWARE, at the store formerly occupied by Dr. Joyce, consisting in part of

Nails, stares, anvil-, vices, shovels, spades,
Mandrel and hay forks, hoes, X-cut & mill saws
Table and pocket cutlery, locks, latches,
Door handles, butts, screws, files, axes, hatchets
Hammers, coffee mills, Britannia ware, lantern
Lamps, tea trays, powder, shot, flasks, pouches
Brick trowels, candlesticks, wood & brass faucets
Tea Kettles, sauce pans, and irons, sad irons, box corn shs

Carpenters', Joiners' & Cabinet Makers' Ware.

Including braces, bitts, chisels, augers, gouges, hammers, squares, bevels, rules, Saws of all kinds, &c. &c.

SADDLERY. He would also call the attention of saddlers of this place and vicinity, to his assortment of saddlery, consisting of

Japanned and plated buckles, of all kinds
Tetrets, hooks, swivels, snaffles, mullens, bones
Curb bitts, rings, dees, trunk locks, stirrups,
Pucks, saddlers' tools, narrow & broad coach lace
Girth webb, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods are brought directly from the importers, and will be sold for CASH much cheaper than before sold in this place. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine.

H. DURRIE.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 7, 1843. y14

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE,

(Sign of the Pad-Lock.)

PETER P. BAILEY represents to the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and the adjacent counties, that he has been a Wholesale Merchant in the city of New York for a number of years past, and that he has just arrived in Fort Wayne with a

Large and well-selected Stock of Hardware,

that he has taken the Store formerly occupied by *Sinclear & Chittenden*, on Columbia-street, where he intends to sell WHOLESALE and RETAIL, for Ready Pay, at New York City Prices, or a. least

From 25 to 50 per Cent. Cheaper

than has ever before been offered to them in this town.

Mr. B.'s stock consists of almost every variety of Hardware that is wanted in this part of the western country. The following is an enumeration of some of the articles he offers for sale:

CARPENTERS' TOOLS:

Single and double pink, smooth, and fare Planes,
Match, rabbat, sash, reeding, bead, and moving do.
and all the variety used by builder.,
Plane-irons, chisels, augers, braces and bitts,
Bitts, nail and spike gimlets, handsaws, files
Nail hammers, steel squares, rules, broad axes
Bench and shingling hatchets, adzes,
Drawing Knives, &c. &c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Butts, wood screws, a great variety of locks, norfolk latches, Shutter screws, window fasteners, bolts, door handles, nails, brads, &c.

BLACKSMITH MATERIALS—Anvils, Vices, sledge hammers, rasps, horse nails, bellows, &c.

FARMING UTENSILS.—Shovels and spades, pitchforks, fence chains, halter do, hoes, axes, horse brushes, cowhair, hay knives, sneathands, scales, &c. Together with a

General Assortment,

comprising the following articles:—

Cleavers, mason's brick and plastering trowels
Clocks, brass kettles, tinning and boiler rope
Brass nails, Britannia tea and coffee pots
Table and tea spoons, table and pocket cutlery
Bed screws, bands, axle, frame, and slide pullies
Mahogany knobs, sewing and pegging awls
Castors, needles, tacks, sparables, spittoons,
Snuff and tobacco boxes, segar cases,
Whitewash, paint, scrubbing, counter, hearth, shoe, and hair brushes,
Wood Vices and clamps, coffee and spice mills
Lard and oil lamps, britannia and japan'd candlesticks
Gridirons, frying pans, powder horns, bullet lead
Powder and shot, percussion caps, rifle
Razors, oil stones, smoothing irons
Tea kettles, japanned tea and snuffer trays
German paper, shaving boxes and brushes
Slates and pencils, blacking, children's toys
Ladies' travelling baskets,
And last, although not least, 15,000 of the best Principe CIGARS ever brought to this country, in quarter boxes.

All of which will be sold CHEAPER than ever before offered in this place, for CASH or ready pay ONLY.

Farmers, Builders, Canal Contractors, Mechanics, and County Merchants will find it to their advantage to call at the NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE, before buying elsewhere.

N. B. $10,000 wanted in Cash—taken in small sums from 25 cents upwards, in exchange for Hardware at New York City Prices.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 30, 1843. y20

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

A Splendid Assortment of Cook, Parlor and Box STOVES, of the most approved patterns now in use, for sale at

WOOD'S New Hardware Establishment,

on Calhoun street, one door south of Sanders' Grocery.

Pratt's improved Premium Cooking Stoves
Companion do do
Apollo Parlor, Minerva Parlor and Box Stoves,

of all sizes and prices, of the most beautiful Castings, and manufactured from the best *Scotch Iron*. Those wishing any thing in the Stove Line will find it much to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we have got the

Cheapest and best lot of Stoves in the Western Country.

Connected with the above establishment is a

Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

and we shall endeavor to keep on hand a general assortment of TIN, COPPER, and SHEET IRON WARE of the best quality, and at LOW PRICES.

Russia and English Stove Pipe will be kept on hand or made to order. Also, Sheet Iron, Iron Wire, Brass Kettles, Tin Plates, &c. &c. Country merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. All orders thankfully received, and fulfilled with neatness and dispatch.

Again we say, give us a call if you want GOOD BARGAINS, and don't forget WOOD'S HARDWARE STORE.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 5.

New Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Manufactory.

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding county that he has commenced the above business in the shop lately occupied by James Crumley as an Auction Store, four doors west of the New York and Indiana House, and solicits a share of public patronage, which he will endeavor to merit, by attention to business, and the quality and low price of his articles. He will keep on hand or make to order every article in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron line, in the most durable manner, and at prices to suit the times. Having had much experience in ROOFING with TIN, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who employ him in that branch of his business.

Ruwin and Sheet Iron Stove Pipe and Drums at *Reduced prices.*

He invites the attention of the ladies to the best collection of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves

ever brought to this country. They are of the best pattern casting, and most approved patterns. His Parlor Stoves are of the most beautiful and classical designs, and will please equally well as ornaments, while the low prices at which he offers them place them within the reach of all classes.

JOB STANFORD.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 23, 1843. tf—12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Copal and Japan Varnish of the best quality, for sale at BEECHER'S DRUG STORE,

aug 5 Fort Wayne In

PRINTS, the latest styles and patterns, and an extensive assortment, at Catlin & Marsh's new Cheap Store.

ALPACHAS, Tabbinett, Parisienne for ladies' dresses—the latest new styles of goods; Cassimeres, Sattinet, Sheeps Grey, Kerseys; also Ticking, drilling, Flannel, and an extensive assortment of buttons, gloves, needles, tablet thongs, bindings, cord, muslins, woollen shawls, cotton yarn, hatts, hosiery, wadding, &c. at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

White Lead

At Wholesale and Retail.

100 Tons White Lead, ground in oil, consisting of Pure, Extra, and No. 1, of a superior quality—warranted to be a better article than ever before offered in this market—just received and for sale at BEECHER'S Drug Store, two doors east of the Printing Office.

100 tons WHITE LEAD. and more coming!

*** I have arrangements with the *Buffalo White Lead Manufacturing Company* that will enable me to furnish at all times Merchants and Dealers in Paints with any quantity of White Lead, from one to a hundred tons at a small advance on Factory Prices. I am authorized by the Manufacturing company to warrant the Lead equal to the best manufactured in the United States,—and make that warrant good.

LEWIS BEECHER.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 4, '43.

For Sale at Beecher's Drug Store,

Bristol's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla
Comstock's do do
Dr. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue
Dr. Spalding's Pills
Dr. Baird's Tonic Ague Medicine
Fahnestock's Vermifuge
Bond's do
Thompson's Eye Water
Allin's Balsam of Honey
Turlington's Balsam
Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial
Harlem Oil, British Oil
And a general assortment of all kinds of Patent Medicines.

GROCERIES.—Superior Teas, Coffee, Sugar, tobacco, qualities can't be beat. Also Loaf Sugar, cloves, nutmegs, cassia, pepper, spice &c. &c. at the new store of Catlin & Marsh, the United States Saloon.

Liquors and Wines.

COGNIAC and Domestic Brandy, Holland and Domestic Gin; Malaga, Port and Madeira Wines; for sale by A. B. MILLER.

Groceries, Groceries.

A. B. MILLER offers for sale Loaf, Crushed St. Croix, Havanna, and New Orleans Sugar; Java, Rio, Laguira, Maricaibo, and St. Domingo Coffee; Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and Pouchong Teas; Raisins, Currants, Citron, Rice, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Ground Coffee, Ground Coffee, Ground Spices, Nutmegs, Cloves Sweet Oil, Indigo, Powder, Lead, Shot, Saleratus, Starch, Black and Scotch Snuff, together with a great variety of other articles which time and space forbid us to *enumerate*.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

CHEESE.—If you want a good article call at A. B. MILLER'S.

SWEET.—P. R., Brown Havana and Loaf Sugar, for sale by the hogshead, barrel, or sug'r coated, at GREENES.

Democratic Addresses.

JUST published, on a handsome Extra Sheet, the two Addresses prepared by the Democratic State Convention. Price only TEN SHILLINGS per HUNDRED! As the greater part of the edition is already engaged, those wanting copies for distribution must make early application.

THOS. TIGAR,
Sentinel Office, Fort Wayne.

GRINDSTONES & PICKEREL.—A first rate article, for sale at prices to suit the times—past, present, and more coming—call on WM. GREENE.

CIRCASSIAN, *Bombazine, and Mousline De Laine* of various qualities and prices, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

SPERM AND MOHLDED *candles and winter strained Sperm Oil*, prime articles for sale by A. B. MILLER.

DRIED APPLES,—A superior article for sale by A. B. MILLER.

PROSPECTUS FOR

Die Indiana Staats-Zeitung.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform the German population of Indiana, that he intends to publish at Indianapolis a paper in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, to be called the

Indiana Staats-Zeitung.

The German citizens of Indiana have been long in need of a paper which could inform them on subjects connected with the political history of the country, with the great principles of true democracy, and especially the wants and interests of the state of Indiana. Although the paper will be dedicated to the defence of the principles and measures of the great democratic party, never the less all parties shall be privileged to insert in the Staats-Zeitung decent articles in defence of their principles so that a fair opportunity is given to the German inhabitants of the state of Indiana to compare the doctrines of the different parties, and to judge which of them is promoting the best interest and welfare of the country. The public will readily appreciate the importance of such a paper, when they consider the number of Germans in the state of Indiana, and the utter inability of most of them to obtain that information which is absolutely necessary to a proper use of the elective franchise.

The undersigned having been eight years an editor of German newspapers flatters himself to be able to satisfy all those who wish the great democratic principles of equal rights explained in a clear and appropriate manner, & he hopes therefore, that he shall receive support from the public in general as will enable him to persevere in his undertaking.

The paper will appear on the 1st of May, provided the necessary number of subscribers should be obtained, and continued weekly. The price will be $2 00 per year, and $1 00 for six months in the advanced.

Advertisements at the usual price

GEORGE WALKER,
Editor of the Freimagge.

Cincinnati, March 16, 1844.

*** Subscribers names will be received by C. A. Grey, in Fort Wayne.

A la mode Tailoring.

THE undersigned having Samuel H. Chappell's Fashions, is prepared to execute all orders in the best style, with promptness and at reasonable charges. The Standard of Fashions is from a source that will ensure the most correct taste and the greatest variety suitable for any age or station. Favours respectfully solicited and gratefully remembered by

JOHN JAMES SNYDER.

P. S. Shopin the second story of Mason's new brick building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun over Little & McCulloch's Store.

County produce taken in exchange for work at the market price. 7-y

August 19th, 1843.

Medical Notice.

DOCTOR SNYDER makes his respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY.

Residence in the house recently occupied by H. T. Dewey.

Office in Smith & Mason's building, up stairs, over Little & McCulloch's Store, at which place he may commonly be consulted except when absent on professional business.

Fort Wayne, April 6, 1843. 1y43

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour, promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunkin's school room.

Sep. 23, 1842 y13

DR. L. BEECHER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

Two doors east of the Printing office, north side Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

TORAGE, FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, &c. &c.

Store on the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, Fort Wayne, In.

C. A. McMAHON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend promptly all business entrusted to him. Office in the office of J. Scott, Esq kept by Justice's Office. He refers to the members of the Bar generally in the First Judicial Circuit of Ohio, and to the Hon. George H. Holt, President Judge of the same.

Feb. 22, 1844. y34

J. M. WALLACE. J. W. DAWSON.

WALLACE & DAWSON,
Attorneys at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office in the second story of Hanna & Barnett's Brick, on Columbia street.

L. P. FERRY. I. WILLIAMS

FERRY & WILLIAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Main immediately west of Calhoun street.

Mr. Ferry will attend, personally, all the courts in the 12th Judicial Circuit; the Supreme Court of the state; and the District and Circuit Courts of the United States.

REFERENCES
Hon. Jos. W. Borden, Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq. "
Capt. Jos. Morgan, "
Michael G. Bright, Esq. Madison.
Gov. Whitcomb, Indianapolis.
Hon. John Law, Vincennes.

☞ Collections and Land Agency punctually attended to throughout the state.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON. JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Law Office.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Office in Mason & Smith's new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the state of N. York

DAVID WALLACE, GEORGE JOHNSON

Wallace & Johnson,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, IND-ANA,

Will attend to all business entrusted to their care in the State of Indiana.

Also, to all business intrusted to the care of THOMAS JOHNSON, and T. & G. JOHNSON.

Office in Barnett & Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.

EDWARD F. COLERICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE,
Indiana,

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Berry street, one door East of the Market House.

S. G. UPTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY, IA.

All professional business entrusted to his care, will be faithfully attended to.

He will also attend to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, and all business connected with Land Agency, &c. aug 2 4-1y

F. P. RANDALL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE,
Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnett & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street.

E. F. COLERICK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of E. H. Colerick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House

P. H. Mills,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will practice in the several Circuit and Probate Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit; attend to the payment of taxes, Land Agency, Conveyancing, and all other professional business that may be entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES:
Hon. David Wallace, Fort Wayne,
" Isaac Blackford, Indianapolis,
Messrs. Pratt & Palmer, Logansport,
Sinclear & Chittenden, Fort Wayne,
R. L. Britton, Peru.
R. M. Eberts, Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

Office in Mason & Smith's new brick block; entrance on Calhoun street—first door to the left after you ascend the stairs.

POTASH KETTLES AND GRIND STONES of superior quality for sale low if immediate application is made to A. B. MILLER.

COFFEE.—Wholesale and retail, by WM. GREENE.

Fort Wayne Foundry.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.

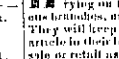
Mill and Machine Castings of every description.

The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:

Luthe Irons, Forming Mill Irons, Sad Irons
Waggon-Boxes, Plough Irons, Wheel
Barrow Wheels, &c. &c.

Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Mishawaka.

The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to Wood's



Cast Iron Plough, a superior article; also a HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn. All of which will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.

Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.

JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1843. 1y-10

Fire Insurance.

THE undersigned having received the appointment of agent for the *Hartford Protection Insurance Company*, respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the community in general, that he is ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, and will be happy to afford protection to all those whose prudence shall prompt them to provide against those unforeseen calamities which so frequently happen from this unhurting element.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

Fort Wayne Oct. 25. y17p

To the People.

WE have just received and opened a large and extensive

Stock of Winter Goods

such as will suit the wants of mankind—clothing the body, and supporting our mortality.

We do not intend imposing upon the poor editor, as many of our friends have done, in asking of him half of his paper for puffing and blowing, nor do we submit to the breeze a red flag and say this is the Depot of Commerce, as if nobody else existed; nor do we say that we have purchased our goods cheaper than our brother merchants, and therefore we can sell them cheaper than they can be bought west of the Alleghany Mountains; but we do say that we can

Sell Goods as CHEAP

as any of our neighbors. All that we ask of you is, to call and see us at our store, and it will cannot sell you goods as cheap as our friends, we will not ask you to buy. In addition to our stock we have just received

200 *Barrels of SALT,*

which we will sell at market price.

And in addition to what we have said, we say to the farmers that we are

Buying all kinds of Produce

for which we will give the highest market price. Dec. 5, 1843. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest price for any quantity of good Saw Logs delivered on the bank of the Canal, at any point within 30 miles of Fort Wayne.

As he intends to give the full value for all logs he buys, and will pay in goods or lumber at the lowest prices those having timber land within reach of the canal will find this a good opportunity to turn it to profit.

SAML. EDSALL,
Aqueduct Mills.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 3, 1844. 1631

BRASS Sieves and Rat Traps for sale at Hanna, Hamilton & Co's new store.

M. LEWIS & I. MARSH,
Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Manufacturers,

COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE,

HAVE formed a partnership and intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of Lewis & Marsh. They will keep on hand or make to order every article in their line, which they will sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as any other establishment in the country.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Beeswax, &c. taken in exchange for goods.

They have on hand a lot of the celebrated

Premium Cooking Stoves,

from Pennsylvania, which will be sold cheaper than ever before known in this part of the country. Persons wanting a good stove would do well to call and examine, as they are prepared to give great bargains.

Sept. 22, 1843.

New and Cheap Saddler's Shop.

Saddlery at Eastern Prices.



WM. BOWEN has opened a Saddler's Shop in the room over E. Stapleford's Auction Store, on Columbia Street, where he intends to make and sell every article in his line much lower than ever before offered here. Farmers and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call as they may depend on being supplied with good articles at extraordinary low prices.

Well made Saddles from $10; Bridles from $1

all other articles equally low.

A liberal discount from these prices will be made to country merchants and other wholesale purchasers.

Carriage Trimmed on short notice. Repairing and other work done to order.

Most kinds of country Produce taken for work. Fort Wayne, Sept. 2, 1843. y9

QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles—Glass Ware, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Pine Shingles.

50 M. first quality of Pine Shingles for sale by HANNA & HAMILTON.

FLAXSEED,—20,000 bushels wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in goods or Cash. HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

Cuyahoga Falls Paper Mills.

THE subscribers have their Paper Mill now in full operation, and having introduced all the latest improvements into their machinery, are enabled to offer to the public

WRITING, PRINTING, and WRAPPING PAPER

of a quality unsurpassed in the western country, at greatly reduced prices.

They have appointed Messrs. HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co. of Fort Wayne, agents for the sale of their paper, and design to keep them supplied with a sufficient stock of Paper of the best quality to meet all demands. T. & C. MILLER.

Oct. 19 y14

PRINTING PAPER, 23 x 33 inches [same size and quality as the Sentinel is printed on] for sale low for cash by HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.

CHEESE.—100 Boxes prime Ohio cheese, select dairies, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

PAINTS.—Paints of all kinds, copal and Japan Varnish, and Spirits of Turpentine for sale at Beecher's Drug store. Nov. 4.

WANTED.—Beeswax, Ginseng, and Seneca Snake Root in exchange for Family Mocerics, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, or Dye Stuffs. BEECHER'S Drug Store.

BRANDY, *Wine, Gin, mull Rum*—pure articles of Liquor designed for the sick in Medicinal purposes, for sale by CATLIN & MARSH.

Tanning, Leather Store, &c.

THE subscribers have formed a connection at the old Tannery stand of Charles Paige at the head of Columbia street in Fort Wayne, and intend establishing a general LEATHER business in all its branches. Their object will be to supply their customers with articles at such prices, and of such a quality as to insure satisfaction.

In their present stock may be found,

Sole Leather, Spanish and slaughter of a superior quality.

Upper Leather, slaughter of the best quality

Calf skins, some extra large, fine and heavy

Kip skins, superior and second quality

Morocco of various kinds

Linning Skins, a varied assortment, some alumdressed

Findings for shoe manufacturers, a general assortment

Tanners' and Curriers' Tools of all kinds

Oil and Lampblack.

Also,—They have added for the fall and winter trade a splendid assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

ordered from the best manufacturers expressly to retail, and most of which will be warranted to wear as well and be as good as any that can be procured—

Men's heavy wax boots, double and single soles,

Heavy fishermen's or hunters' long boots, extra good

Boys' and youths' heavy wax boots

Mens', boys', youths, and children's brogans—heavy and light, some are superior to any in our then Indiana

Women's and girl's winter shoes and brogans, fine for the country.

—WANTED—

HIDES and BARK, for Cash, or in exchange for goods.

Produce taken at the market price.

Oct. 21 y16 ROBINSON & PAIGE.

LADIES' FRENCH KID & FILLET, and LISLE GLOVES just received by

June 17, '43. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

A FEW cases of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes for sale at Hanna, Hamilton & Co's new store.

FLANNELS,—White, Red, Green and Yellow from 25 cts per yard,

HANNA, HAMILTON & Co,

The Brag Plough.

THE undersigned having obtained the rights of making and vending SPROUSE'S PATENT DIAMOND PLOUGH, for the county of Allen, is ready to furnish those persons who stand in need of a Plough (none of your common things,) with a good article. The subscriber having used said Plough can recommend it as surpassing any thing of the kind ever before offered for sale in this country. Call at my place 24 miles south of Fort Wayne, or at George Baker's shop, on Columbia street.

F. D. LASSELLE.

Fort Wayne, August 4, 1843. 4-

100 Boxes Glass, of the best quality, embracing all sizes, will be sold for cash at reduced prices by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

POT AND PEARL ASHES.—The highest price paid for pot and pearl ashes by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

30 Bales Brown Sheeting just received and sale by the piece or bale at the store of July 1, 1843. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Iron and Nails.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received and will open a large assortment of best Juniatta Iron and Nails, which will be sold at Lafayette, Dayton or Toledo prices.

GROCERIES at all kinds—
10 lbs. Coffee for one dollar.
10 lbs. Rice for do.
and every thing in proportion, at the Cash and Produce Store. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

THE highest price will be paid for Bacon Tallow, Lard, Feathers and Rags.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of the first quality, by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Coarse and Fine Salt.

250 BBLS. Coarse Salt, 200 do. Fine do just received, direct from the Onondaga Salt Works.

HANNA & HAMILTON.

To Emigrants and others.

I have for sale a large quantity of well selected LAND of the best quality, in the counties of *Allen, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, and De Kalb*. The terms will be in accordance with the times.

Office in Barnett and Hanna's three story building, Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Oct. 27—tf17p GEORGE JOHNSON.

Cash and Produce Store.

JUST received and no mistake 3000 pieces Prints, from 6¼ cts up to Indigo Blues.

july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Potash Kettles.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received on consignment from the *Eagle Furnace*, Buffalo, a few Potash kettles, made of refined iron, a superior article, which they are authorized to sell low for cash.

City Mill Flour.

FRESH FLOUR, *Middlings, Bran, and Corn Meal* kept constantly for sale at the City Mills, for cash only.

Oct. 19. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SOLE LEATHER, Pen Knives, Knives and Forks, butts & screws, draw chains, door trimmings, shoe knives, tacks, brads, clout nails, sand paper, slates, lines, rope, locks, hammers, and a variety of other articles not named, at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

French Perfumery, &c.

AN extensive assortment of very superior genuine French Perfumery and Essences; London and American Bear's Oil; Toilet and Shaving Soaps, &c. &c. for sale at the Fort Wayne Drug Store.

Peddlers and country dealers supplied on favorable terms.

Dec. 21. L. BEECHER.

TEA—TEA—TEA—Just received at the cash and produce store, 6 chests Young Hyson Tea, which will be sold low by the chest for cash, or no mistake L. G. & R. P. JONES.

CASH FOR WHEAT—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

Produce Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Sep. 16, 1843. tf

FLANNELS.—Red white yellow and green Flannels for sale by A. B. MILLER.

JUST received at the Cash and Produce Store a few dozen

Brass and Wooden Clocks,

which will walk 24 hours per day, and carry their weights, and for sale at advanced prices by

Dec. 9. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

To Carriage Makers.

BRASS and Silver plated Bands for Hubs do do do Dashers and handles; Indian Rubber cloth for Tops and Boots; Narrow and broad coach Lace; Tufts; Malleable Castings.

With a general assortment of coach trimmings for sale at THE Hardware Store, by

H. DURRIE.

CASH for WHEAT at Hanna, Hamilton, & Co's new store, corner of Columbia and Barr streets.

CALICOES.—5,000 yds English and Domestic Calicoes for sale cheaper than ever by HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co

Splendid and Fashionable

Furniture & Chairs!

B. H. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and



WINDSOR CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedstead and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.

B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his ware room, where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

The public is invited to call at his ware-room no Columbia Street, one door east of Bellamy's Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Side boards Sofas, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs.

Fort Wayne, April 29, 1843. 44

NEW AND

RIFLE GUN MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A B Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

and a quantity of *Rifle Barrels*, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, *cheaper than ever*, and warranted All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

WILLIAM IBA,
from Lancaster, Pa.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842 y23

DYE STUFFS, of all kinds, a full assortment for sale at Beecher s Drug Store.

GOODS! GOODS!! at Low Prices!

F. COMPARET & SON have just received and are now opening a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Their stock consists in part of the following articles:

DRY GOODS—
200 pcs Mouselin De Laine and Alpacas,
20 bales brown Sheetings, shirtings, and drills
500 pcs fancy Prints, new patterns
150 pcs Satinets and Grey Cloth
15 pcs Broad Cloth, various colors.
Mackina Blankets, white and colored Flannel
Cotton Flannel, Irish Linen, Ribbons, bobbinets.

GROCERIES—
50 bags Rio and St. Domingo Coffee
25 chests new and old Hyson Tea
New Orleans muscovado, loaf, and lump Sugar
2 hhds superior Molasses, 2 tierces rice
Saleratus, Pepper Sauce, Tobacco, Mustard
Coperas, Indigo, Madder, Saltpetre, blacking.
Powder, Shot, Lead, &c.

Brandy, Wine, Rum, and Gin; 15 tons Iron, Iron band, flat, square, and round Iron, Nail Rods every size; Glass and Nails; Letter and Foolscap Paper—all of which will be sold cheap.

WANTED—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Butter, Lard, Pork, Beeswax, Flaxseed, Ginseng, Rags, Deer Skins, Coon Skins. and every other article of Country Produce.

We do not deem it necessary to enumerate every article in our establishment, or to "puff" our selves into notice; suffice it, that we have a stock of goods suitable to the wants of this community and at prices as reasonable as any other establishment in the place. Advances made on produce for shipment.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 30, 1843 —y

HARDWARE.

THE subscriber has this week opened a large and extensive assortment of GENERAL HARDWARE, at the store formerly occupied by Dr. Joyce, consisting in part of

Nails, stoves, anvils, vices, shovels, spades,
Manure and hay forks, hoes, X-cut & mill saws
Table and pocket cutlery, locks, latches,
Door handles, butts. screws, files, axes, hatchets
Hammers, coffee mills. Britannia ware, lantern
Lamps, tea trays, powder, shot, flasks, pouches
Brick trowels, candlesticks, wood & brass faucets
TeaKettles, sauce pans, sad irons, rope, bedcords &c

Carpenters', Joiners' & Cabinet Makers' Ware.

Including braces, bitts, chisels, augers, gouges, hammers, squares, bevels, rules, Saws of all kinds, &c. &c.

SADDLERY. He would also call the attention of saddlers of this place and vicinity, to his assortment of saddlery, consisting of

Japanned and plated buckles, of all kinds
Terrets, hooks, swivels, snaffles, mullens, hames
Curb bitts, rings, dees, trunk locks, stirrups,
Tacks, saddlers' tools, narrow & broad coach lace
Girth webb, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods are brought directly from the importers, and will be sold for CASH much cheaper than before sold in this place. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine.

H. DURRIE.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 7, 1843. y14

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE,

(Sign of the Pad-Lock.)

PETER P. BAILEY represents to the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and the adjacent counties, that he has been a Wholesale Merchant in the city of New York for a number of years past, and that he has just arrived in Fort Wayne with a

Large and well-selected Stock of Hardware,

that he has taken the Store formery occupied by *Sinclear & Chittenden,* on Columbia-street, where he intends to sell WHOLESALE and RETAIL, for Ready Pay, at New York City Prices, or a least

From 25 to 50 per Cent. Cheaper

than has ever before been offered to them in this town.

Mr. B.'s stock consists of almost every variety of Hardware that is wanted in this part of the western country. The following is an enumeration of some of the articles he offers for sale:

CARPENTERS' TOOLS:

Single and double jack, smooth, and fore Planes
Match, rabbet, sash, reeding, bead, and nosing do. and all the variety used by builders,
Plane irons, chisels, augers, braces and bitts,
Bitts, nail and spike gimblets, handsaws, files
Nail hammers, steel squares, rules, broad axes
Bench and shingling hatchets, adzes,
Drawing knives, &c. &c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Butts, wood screws, a great variety of locks, *norfolk* latches, Shutter screws, window fasteners, bolts, door handles, nails, brads, &c.

BLACKSMITH MATERIALS—Anvils, Vices, sledge hammers, rasps, horse nails, bellows, &c.

FARMING UTENSILS.—Shovels and spades, pitchforks, trace chains, halter do., hoes, axes, horse brushes, crowbars, hay knives, steelyards, scales, &c. Together with a

General Assortment,

comprising the following articles:—

Cleavers, mason's brick and plastering trowels
Clocks, brass kettles, towing and halter rope
Brass nails, Britannia tea and coffee pots
Table and tea spoons, table and pocket cutlery
Bed screws, faucets, axle, frame, and slide pullies
Mahogany knobs, sewing awl pegging awls
Castors, needles, tacks. sparables, spittoons,
Snuff and tobacco boxes, segar cases,
Whitewash, paint, scrubbing, counter, hearth, shoe, and hair brushes,
Wood Vices and clamps, coffee and spice mills
Lard and o lamps, britannia and jap'd candlsticks.
Gridirons, frying pans, powder horns, bullet lead
Powder and shot, percussion caps, rifles
Razor strops, oil stones, smoothing irons
Tea kettles, japanned tea and snuffer trays
German pipes, shaving boxes and brushes
Slates and pencils, blacking, children's toys
Ladies' travelling baskets,
And last, although not least, 15,000 of the best Principe CIGARS ever brought to this country, in quarter boxes.

All of which will be sold CHEAPER than ever before offered in this place, for CASH or ready pay ONLY.

Farmers, Builders, Canal Contractors, Mechanics, and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call at the NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE before buying elsewhere.

N. B. $10,000 wanted in Cash—taken in small sums from 25 cents upwards, in exchange for Hardware at New York City Prices.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 30, 1843. y20

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

A Splendid Assortment of Cook, Parlor and Box STOVES, of the most approved patterns now in use, for sale at

WOOD'S New Hardware Establishment,

on Calhoun street, one door south of Sanders' Grocery.

Pratt's improved Premium Cooking Stoves
Comoination do do
Apollo Parlor, Minerva Parlor and Box Stoves,

of all sizes and prices, of the most beautiful Castings, and manufactured from the best *Scotch Pig Iron.* Those wishing any thing in the Stove Line will find it much to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we have got the

Cheapest and best lot of Stoves in the Western Country.

Connected with the above establishment is a

Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

and we shall endeavor to keep on hand a general assortment of TIN, COPPER, and SHEET IRON WARE of the best quality, and at LOW PRICES.

Russia and English Stove Pipe will be kept on hand or made to order. Also, Sheet Iron, Iron Wire, Brass Kettles, Tin Plates, &c. &c. Country merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. All orders thankfully received, and fulfilled with neatness and dispatch.

Again we say, give us a call if you want GOOD BARGAINS, and don't forget WOOD'S HARDWARE STORE.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 5.

New Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Manufactory.

THE subscriber informs the citizen of Fort Wayne and surrounding county that he has commenced the above business in the shop lately occupied by James Crumley as an Auction Store, four doors west of the New York and Indiana House, and solicits a share of public patronage, which he will endeavor to merit, by attention to business, and the quality and low price of his articles. He will keep on hand or make to order every article in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron line, in the most durable manner, and at prices to suit the times. Having had much experience in ROOFING with TIN, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who employ him in that branch of his business.

Russia and Sheet Iron Stove Pipe and Drums at *Reduced prices.*

He invites the attention of the Ladies to the best collection of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves

ever brought to this country. They are of the best eastern casting, and most approved patterns. His Parlor Stoves are of the most beautiful and classical designs, and will be found equally useful and ornamental, while the low prices at which he offers them place them within the reach of all classes.

JOS STANFORD.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 23, 1843. tf—12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Copal and Japan Varnish of the best quality, for sale at

BEECHER'S DRUG STORE,

aug 5 Fort Wayne Ia

PRINTS, the latest styles and patterns, and an extensive assortment, at Catlin & Marsh's new Cheap Store.

ALPACHAS, Tabbinett, Parissiene for ladies' dresses—the latest new styles of goods; Cassimere, Sattinet, Sheep's Grey, Kerseys; also Ticking, drilling, Flannel, and an extensive assortment of Buttons, pins, needles, umbrellas, caps, bindings, cord, muslins, woollen shawls, cotton yarn, batts, hosiery, wadding, &c. at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

White Lead

At Wholesale and Retail.

3 Tons White Lead, ground in oil, consisting of Pure, Extra, and No. 1, of a superior quality—warranted to be a better article than ever before offered in this market—just rec'd and for sale at BEECHER'S Drug Store, two doors east of the Printing Office.

3 Tons WHITE LEAD, *and more coming!*

*** I have arrangements with the *Buffalo White Lead Manufacturing Company* that will enable me to furnish at all times Merchants and Dealers in Paints with any quantity of White Lead, from one to a hundred tons at a small advance on Factory Prices. I am authorised by the Manufacturing company to warrant the Lead equal to the best manufabtured in the United States,—and make that warrant good.

LEWIS BEECHER.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 4, '43.

For Sale at Beecher's Drug Store,

Bristoll's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla
Comsteck's do do
Dr Osgood's *India Cholagogue*
Dr. Sappington's Pills
Dr. Baird's Tonic Ague Medicine
Fahnestack's Vermifuge
Bond's do
Thompson's Eye Water
Ayll's Balsam of Honey
Turlington's Balsam
Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial
Harlem Oil, British Oil
And a general assortment of all kinds of Patent Medicines.

GROCERIES.—Superior Teas, Coffee, Sugar, tobacco,—qualities can't be beat. Also Loaf Sugar, cloves, nutmegs, cassia, pepper, spice rice, &c. at the new store of Catlin & Marsh, the United States Saloon.

Liquors and Wines.

COGNIAC and Domestic Brandy, Holland and Domestic Gin; Malaga, Port and Madeira Wines; for sale by A. B. MILLER.

Groceries, Groceries.

A. B. MILLER offers for sale Loaf, Crushed St. Croix, Havanna, and New Orleans Sugar: Java, Rio. Laguira, Maricaibo, and St. Domingo Coffee; Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and Pouchong Teas; Raisins, Currants, Citron, Rice, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Ground Coffee, Ground Coffee, Ground Spices, Nutmegs, Cloves Sweet Oil, Indigo, Powder, Lead, Shot, Salaratus, Starch, Black and Scotch Snuff, together with a great variety of other articles which time and space forbids us to enumerate.

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

CHEESE.—If you want a good article call at A. B. MILLER'S.

SWEET.—P. R., Brown Havana and Loaf Sugar, for sale by the hogshead, barrel, or sing'n pound, at GREENE'S.

Democratic Addresses.

JUST published, on a handsome Extra Sheet, the two Addresses prepared by the Democratic State Convention. Price only TEN SHILLINGS per HUNDRED! As the greater part of the edition is already engaged, those wanting copies for distribution must make early application.

THOS. TIGAR,
Sentinel Office, Fort Wayne.

GRINDSTONES & PICKEREL.—A first rate article, for sale at prices to suit the times—past, present, and more coming—call on

WM. GREENE.

CIRCASSIAN, *Bombazine, and Mousline De Laine* of various qualities and prices, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

SPERM AND MOULDED *candles and winter strained Sperm Oil.* prime articles for sale by A. B. MILLER.

DRIED APPLES,—A superior article for sale by A. B. MILLER.

PROSPECTUS FOR
The Indiana Staats-Zeitung.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform the German population of Indiana, that he intends to publish at Indianapolis a paper in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, to be called the

Indiana Staats-Zeitung.

The German citizens of Indiana have been long in need of a paper which could inform them on subjects connected with the political history of the country, with the great principles of true democracy, and especially the wants and interests of the state of Indiana. Although the paper will be dedicated to the defence of the principles and measures of the great democratic party, nevertheless all parties shall be privileged to insert in the Staats-Zeitung decent articles in defence of their principles so that a fair opportunity is given to the German inhabitants of the state of Indiana to compare the doctrines of the different parties, and to judge which of them is promoting the best interest and welfare of the country. The public will readily appreciate the importance of such a paper, when they consider the number of Germans in the state of Indiana, and the utter inability of most of them to obtain that information which is absolutely necessary to a proper use of the elective franchise.

The undersigned having been eight years an editor of democratic papers flatters himself to be able to satisfy all those who wish the great democratic principles of equal rights explained in a clear and appropriate manner, & he hopes therefore, that he shall receive such aid from the public in general as will enable him to persevere in his undertaking.

The paper will appear on the 1st of May, provided the necessary number of subscribers should be obtained, and continued weekly. The price will be $2 00 per year; and $1 00 for six months must be advanced.

Advertisements at the usual price

GEORGE WALKER,
Editor of the Freimange.

Cincinnati, March 16, 1844.

☞ Subscribers names will be received by C. A. Grey, in Fort Wayne.

A la mode Tailoring.

THE undersigned having Samuel H. Chappell's Fashions, is prepared to execute all orders in the best stile, with promptness and at reasonable charges. The Standard of Fashions is from a source that will ensure the most correct taste and the greatest variety suitable for any age or station. Favours respectfully solicited and gratefully remembered by

JOHN JAMES SNYDER.

P. S. Shop in the second story of Mason's new brick building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun over Little & McCulloch's Store.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at the market price.

August 19th, 1843. 7-y

Medical Notice.

DOCTOR SNYDER makes a respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY.

Residence in the house recently occupied by H. T. Dewey.

Office in Smith & Mason's Building, up stairs, over Little & McCulloch's Store, at which place he may commonly be consulted except when absent on professional business.

Fort Wayne, April 4, '43. 1y43

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour, promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunkin's school room.

Sep. 23, 1842 y13

DR. L. BEECHER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

Two doors east of the Printing office, north side Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE. IA.

HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

TORAGE, FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, &c. &c.

Store on the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, Fort Wayne, Ia.

E. A. McMAHON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend promptly all business entrusted to him. Office in the office of J. Scott, Esq kept as a justice's Office. He refers to the members of the Bar generally in the First Judicial Circuit of Ohio, and to the Hon. George B. Holt, President Judge of the same.

Feb. 22, 1844. y34

J. M WALLACE. J.W. DAWSON.

WALLACE & DAWSON,
Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office in the second story of Hanna & Barnett's Brick, on Columbia street.

L P. FERRY. L WILLIAMS

FERRY & WILLIAMS,
Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Main immediately west of Calhoun street.

Mr. Ferry will attend, personally, all the courts in the 12th Judicial Circuit; the Supreme Court of the state; and the District and Circuit Courts of the United States.

REFERENCES

Hon. Jas. W. Borden, Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq. "
Capt. Jos. Morgan, "
Michael G. Bright, Esq. Madison.
Gov. Whitcomb, Indianapolis.
Hon. John Law, Vincennes.

☞ Collections and Land Agency punctually attended to throughout the state.

ELLIS WORTINGTON, JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Law Office,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Office in Mason & Smith's new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the state of N. York

DAVID WALLACE, GEORGE JOHNSON

Wallace & Johnson,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Will attend to all business entrusted to their care in the State of Indiana.

Also, to all business heretofore entrusted to the care of THOMAS JOHNSON, and T. & G. JOHNSON.

Office in Barnett & Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.

EDWARD F COLERICK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE,

Indiana,

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Berry street, one door East of the Market House.

S. G. UPTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY, IA.

All professional business entrusted to his care, will be faithfully attended to.

He will also attend to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, and all business connected with Land Agency, &c. aug 2 4-1y

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER N CHANCERY.

FORT WAYNE,

Indiana.

Office in he second story of Barnet & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street.

E. F. COLERICK,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry-street, two doors east of the Market House.

P. H. Mills,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will practice in the several Circuit and Probate Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit; attend to the payment of taxes, Land Agency, Conveyanciug, and all other professional business that may be entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES:

Hon. David Wallace, Fort Wayne,
" Isaac Blackford, Indianapolis,
Messrs. Pratt & Palmer, Logansport,
Sinclear & Chittenden, Fort Wayne,
R. L. Britton, Peru.
R. M. Eberts, Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

Office in Mason & Smith's new brick block; entrance on Calhoun street—first door to the left after you ascend the stairs.

POTASH KETTLES AND GRIND STONES of superior quality for sale low if immediate application is made to A. B. MILLER.

COFFEE.—Wholesale and retail, by

WM. GREENE.

Fort Wayne Foundry.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.

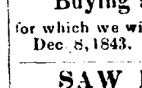
Mill and Machine Castings of every description.

The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:

Lathe Irons, Fanning Mill Irons, Sad Irons Waggon-Boxes, Plough Irons, Wheel Barrow Wheels, &c. &c,

Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Mishawaka.

The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to Woop's CAST IRON PLOUGH, a superior article; also a 1 HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn. All of which



will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.

Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.

JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842. 1y-10

Fire Insurance.

THE undersigned having received the appointment of agent for the *Hartford Protection Insurance Company*, respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the community in general, that he is ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, and will be happy to afford protection to all those whose prudence shall prompt them to provide against those unforeseen calamities which so frequently happen from this absorbing element.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

Fort Wayne Oct. 26. y17p

To the People.

WE have just received and opened a large and extensive

Stock of Winter Goods

such as will suit the wants of mankind—clothing the body, and supporting poor mortality.

We do not intend imposing upon the poor editor, as many of our friends have done, in asking of him half of his paper for puffing and blowing, nor do we unfurl to the breeze a red flag and cry this is the Depot of Commerce, as if nobody else existed; nor do we say that we have purchased our goods cheaper than our brother merchants, and therefore we can sell them cheaper than they can be bought west of the Alleghany Mountains; but we do say that we can

Sell Goods as CHEAP

as any of our neighbors. All that we ask of you is, to call and see us at our store, and if we cannot sell you goods as cheap as our friends, we will not ask you to buy. In addition to our stock we have just received

200 *Barrels of SALT,*

which we will sell at market price.

And in addition to what we have said, we say to the farmers that we are

Buying all kinds of Produce

for which we will give the highest market price.

Dec. 8, 1843. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest price for any quantity of good Saw Logs delivered on the bank of the Canal, at any point within 30 miles of Fort Wayne.

As he intends to give the full value for all logs he buys, and will pay in goods or lumber at the lowest prices those having timber-land within reach of the canal will find this a good opportunity to turn it to profit.

SAML. EDSALL,
Aqueduct Mills.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 3, 1844. tf31

BRASS Sieves and Rat Traps for sale at Hanna, Hamilton & Co's new store.

M. LEWIS & I. MARSH,
Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Manufacturers,

COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE,

HAVE formed a partnership and intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of LEWIS & MARSH. They will keep on hand or make to order every article in their line, which they will sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as any other establishment in the country.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Beeswax, &c. taken in exchange for goods.

They have on hand a lot of the celebrated

Premium Cooking Stoves,

from Pennsylvania, which will be sold cheaper than ever before known in this part of the country. Persons wanting a good stove would do well to call and examine, as they are prepared to give great bargains.

Sept. 22, 1843.

New and Cheap Saddler's Shop.

Saddlery at Eastern Prices.



WM. BOWEN has opened a Saddler's Shop in the room over E. Stapleford's Auction Store, on Columbia Street, where he intends to make and sell every article in his line much lower than ever before offered here. Farmers and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call as they may depend on being supplied with good articles at extraordinary low prices.

Well made Saddles from $10; Bridles from $1 all other articles equally low.

A liberal discount from these prices will be made to country merchants and other wholesale purchasers.

Carriages Trimmed on short notice. Repairing and other work done to order.

Most kinds of country Produce taken for work.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 2, 1843. y9

QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles—Glass Ware, &c.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Pine Shingles.

50 M. first quality of Pine Shingles for sale by HANNA & HAMILTON.

FLAXSEED,—20,000 bushels wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in goods or Cash. HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

Cuyahoga Falls Paper Mills.

THE subscribers have their Paper Mill now in full operation, and having introduced all the latest improvements into their machinery, are enabled to offer to the public

WRITING, PRINTING, and WRAPPING

PAPER

of a quality unsurpassed in the western country, at greatly reduced prices.

They have appointed Messrs. HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co. of Fort Wayne, agents for the sale of their paper, and design to keep them supplied with a sufficient stock of Paper of the best quality to meet all demands. T. & C. MILLER.

Oct. 14 y14

PRINTING PAPER, 23 x 33 inches [same size and quality as the Sentinel is printed on] for sale low for cash by

HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.

CHEESE.—100 Boxes prime Ohio cheese, selecte dairies, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

PAINTS.—Paints of all kinds, copal and Japan Varnish, and Spirits of Turpentine for sale at Beecher's Drug store. Nov. 4.

WANTLD,—Beeswax, Ginseng, and Seneca Snake Root in exchange for Family Moceries, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, or Dye Stuffs, BEECHER'S Drug Store.

BRANDY, *Wine, Gin, and Rum*—pure articles of Liquor designed for the sick in Medical purposes, for sale by

CATLIN & MARSH.

Tanning, Leather Store, &c.

THE subscribers have formed a connection at the old Tannery stand of Charles Paige at the head of Columbia street in Fort Wayne, and intend establishing a general LEATHER business in all its branches. Their object will be to supply their customers with articles at such prices, and of such a quality as to insure satisfaction.

In their present stock may be found

Sole Leather, Spanish and slaughter of a superior quality.

Upper Leather, slaughter of the best quality

Calf skins, some extra large, fine and heavy

Kip skins, superior and second quality —

Morocco of various kinds

Lining Skins, a varied assortment, some alum dressed

Findings for shoe manufacturers, a general assortment

Tanners' and Curriers' Tools of all kinds

Oil and Lampblack.

Also,—They have added for the fall and winter trade a splendid assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

ordered from the best manufacturers expressly to retail, and most of which will be warranted to wear as well and be as good as any that can be procured—

Men's heavy wax boots, double and single soles,

Heavy fishermen's or hunters' long boots, extra good

Boys' and youths' heavy wax boots

Mens', boys', youths, and children's brogans heavy and light, some are superior to any in northern Indiana

Women's and girl's winter shoes and brogans, fine for the country.

—WANTED—

HIDES and BARK, for Cash, or in exchange for goods.

Produce taken at the market price.

Oct. 21—y16 ROBINSON & PAIGE.

LADIES' FRENCH KID &, FILLET, and LISLE GLOVES just received by

June 17, '43. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

A FEW cases of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes for sale at Hanna, Hamilton & Co's new store.

FLANNELS,—White, Red, Green and Yellow from 25 cts per yard,

HANNA, HAMILTON & Co,

The Brag Plough.

THE undersigned having obtained the right of making and vending SPROUSE'S PATENT DIAMOND PLOUGH, for the county of Allen, is ready to furnish those persons who stand in need of a Plough (none of your common things,) with a good article. The subscriber having used said Plough can recommend it as surpassing any thing of the kind ever before offered for sale in this country. Call at my place 2½ miles south of Fort Wayne, or at George Baker's shop, on Calhoun street. F. D. LASSELLE.

Fort Wayne, August 4, 1843. 4-

100 Boxes Glass, of the best quality, embracing all sizes, will be sold for cash at reduced prices by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

POT AND PEARL ASHES.—The highest price paid for pot and pearl ashes by

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

30 Bales Brown Sheeting just received and sale by the piece or bale at the store of

July 1, 1843. HAMILTON & WILMIAMS.

Iron and Nails.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received a large assortment of best Juniatta Iron and Nails, which will be sold at Lafayette, Dayton or Toledo prices.

GROCERIES of all kinds—
10 lbs. Coffee for one dollar.
16 lbs Rice for do.
and every thing in proportion, at the Cash and Produce Store. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

TEH highest price will be paid for Bacon Tallow, Lard, Feathers and Rags.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

HARDWARE.—A general assortment of the first quality, by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Coarse and Fine Salt.

250 BBLS. Coarse Salt, 300 do. Fine do just received, direct from the Onondaga Salt Works.

HANNA & HAMILTON.

To Emigrants and others.

I Have for sale a large quantity of well selected LAND of the best quality, in the counties of *Allen, Huntington, Whitley, Noble,* and *De Kalb.* The terms will be in accordance with the times.

Office in Barnett and Hanna's three story building, Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Oct. 27—tf17p GEORGE JOHNSON.

Cash and Produce Store.

JUST received and no mistake 300 pieces Prints, from 6¼ cts. up to Indigo Blues.

july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Potash Kettles.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received on consignment from the *Eagle Furnace*, Buffalo, a few Potash kettles, made of refined iron, a superior article, which they are authorised to sell low for cash.

City Mill Flour.

FRESH FLOUR. *Middlings, Bran, and Corn Meal* kept constantly for sale at the City Mills, for cash only.

Oct. 19. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SOLE LEATHER, Tea Kettles, Knives and Forks, butts & screws, draw chains, door trimmings, shoe knives, tacks, brads, clout nails, sand paper, slates, lines, rope, locks, hammers, and a variety of other articles not named, at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

French Perfumery, &c.

AN extensive assortment of very superior genuine French Perfumery and Essences; London and American Bear's Oil; Toilet and Shaving Soap, &c. &c. for sale at the Fort Wayne Drug Store.

Peddlers and country dealers supplied on favorable terms.

Dec. 21. L. BEECHER.

TEA—TEA—TEA—Just received at the cash and produce store, 6 chests Young Hyson Tea, which will be sold low by the chest for cash, and no mistake L. G. & R. P. JONES.

CASH FOR WHEAT—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

Produce Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Sep. 16, 1843. 1?

FLANNELS.—Red white yellow and green Flannels for sale by A B. MILLER.

JUST received at the Cash and Produce Store a few dozen

Brass and Wooden Clocks,

which will walk 24 hours per day, and carry their weights and for sale at advanced prices by

Dec: 9. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

To Carriage Makers.

BRASS and Silver plated Bands for Hubs do do do Dashers and handles; India Rubber cloth for Tops and Boots; Narrow and broad coach Lace; Tufts; Malleable Castings.

With a general assortment of coach trimmings for sale at THE Hardware Store, by

H. DURRIE.

CASH for WHEAT at Hanna, Hamilton, & Co's new store, corner of Columbia and Barr streets.

CALICOES—5,000 yds English and Domestic Calicoes for sale cheaper than ever by

HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co